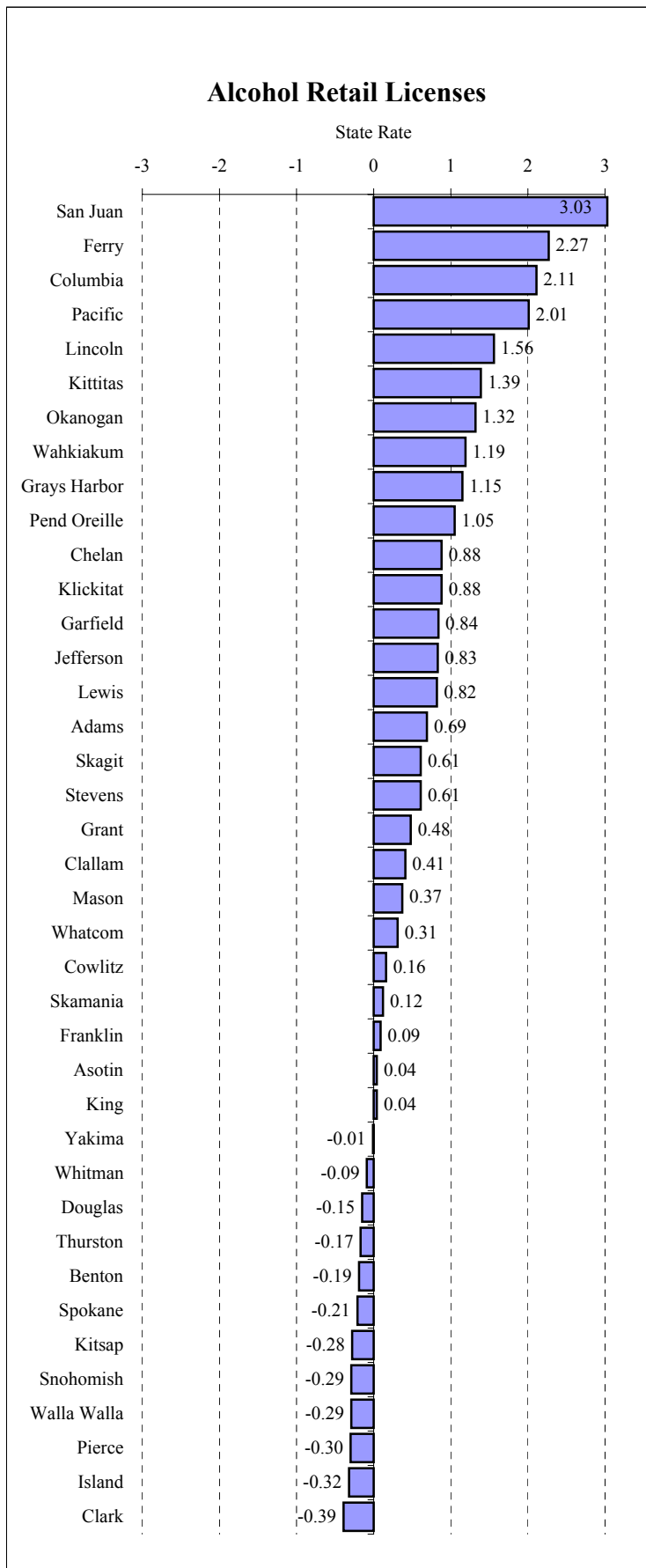
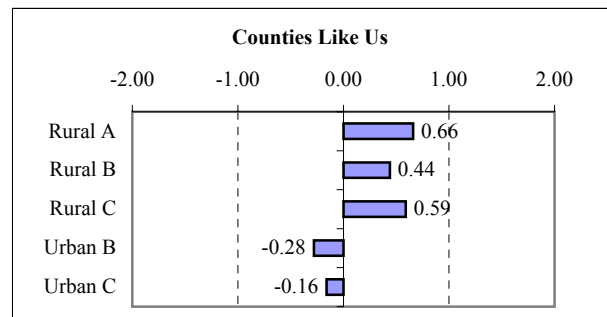


Factor: Availability of Drugs



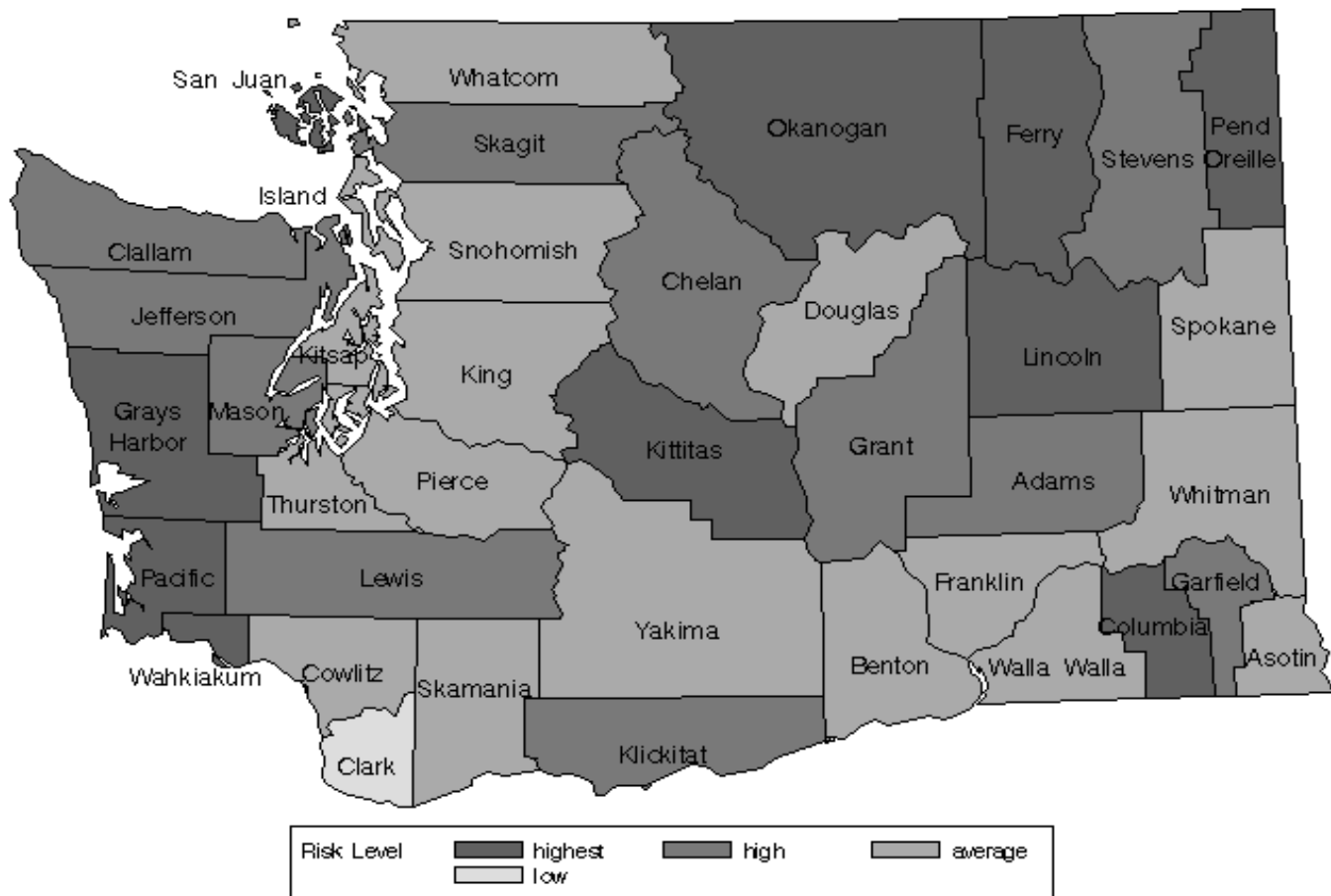
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.81	0.69	Rural B
Asotin	1.97	0.04	Rural B
Benton	1.66	-0.19	Urban C
Chelan	3.06	0.88	Rural B
Clallam	2.45	0.41	Rural C
Clark	1.40	-0.39	Urban C
Columbia	4.66	2.11	Rural B
Cowlitz	2.12	0.16	Rural C
Douglas	1.71	-0.15	Rural B
Ferry	4.87	2.27	Rural A
Franklin	2.04	0.09	Rural A
Garfield	3.01	0.84	Rural B
Grant	2.54	0.48	Rural A
Grays Harbor	3.41	1.15	Rural C
Island	1.50	-0.32	Rural C
Jefferson	2.99	0.83	Rural C
King	1.96	0.04	Urban A
Kitsap	1.55	-0.28	Urban C
Kittitas	3.72	1.39	Rural B
Klickitat	3.05	0.88	Rural A
Lewis	2.98	0.82	Rural C
Lincoln	3.94	1.56	Rural B
Mason	2.40	0.37	Rural C
Okanogan	3.63	1.32	Rural A
Pacific	4.53	2.01	Rural C
Pend Oreille	3.29	1.05	Rural A
Pierce	1.52	-0.30	Urban B
San Juan	5.85	3.03	Rural C
Skagit	2.71	0.61	Rural C
Skamania	2.07	0.12	Rural A
Snohomish	1.54	-0.29	Urban B
Spokane	1.64	-0.21	Urban B
Stevens	2.71	0.61	Rural B
Thurston	1.70	-0.17	Urban C
Wahkiakum	3.47	1.19	Rural C
Walla Walla	1.53	-0.29	Rural B
Whatcom	2.31	0.31	Urban C
Whitman	1.80	-0.09	Rural B
Yakima	1.90	-0.01	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Alcohol Retail Licenses

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

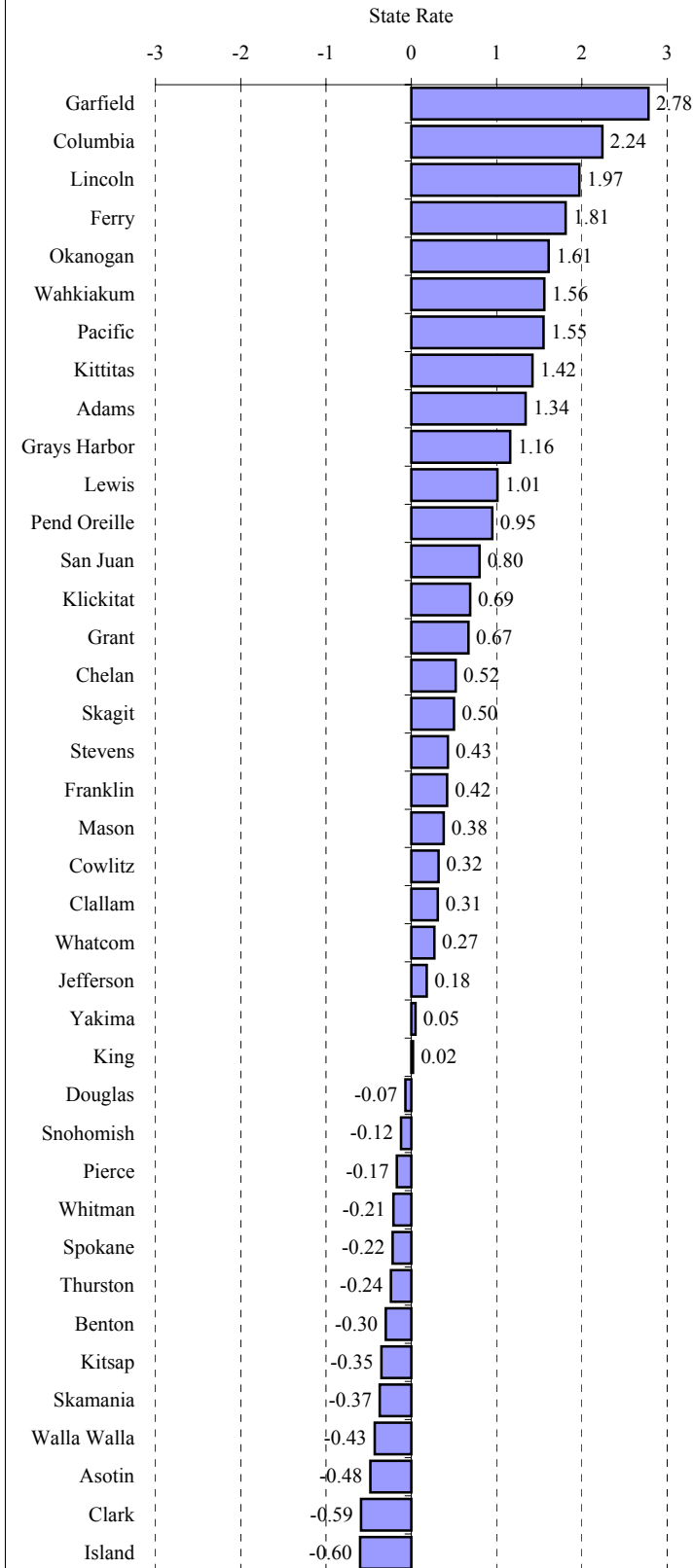


Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of alcohol retail licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Retail licenses include restaurants, grocery stores, and wine shops but do not include state liquor stores and agencies. Retail alcohol facilities on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Policies on licensing distributors, taxing the proceeds, and determining who can sell alcohol varies substantially from state to state. Consequently, there is no consistent comparable source for national data.

State Source: Washington State Liquor Control Board, Annual Operations Report

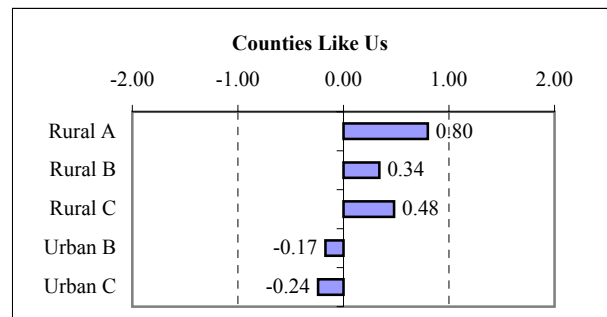
Factor: Availability of Drugs

Tobacco Retail and Vending Machine Licenses



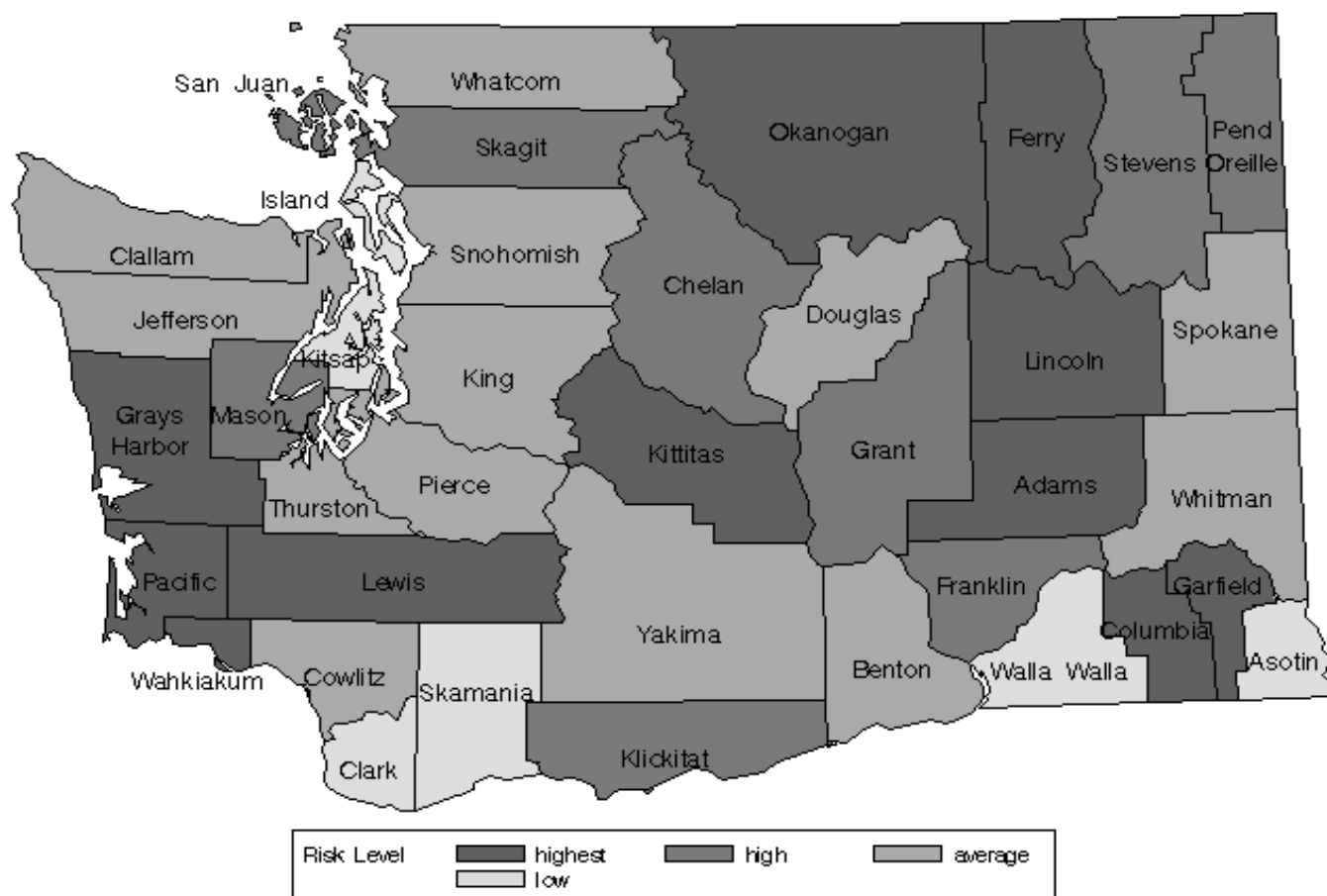
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.60	1.34	Rural B
Asotin	1.11	-0.48	Rural B
Benton	1.26	-0.30	Urban C
Chelan	1.92	0.52	Rural B
Clallam	1.76	0.31	Rural C
Clark	1.02	-0.59	Urban C
Columbia	3.34	2.24	Rural B
Cowlitz	1.77	0.32	Rural C
Douglas	1.44	-0.07	Rural B
Ferry	2.99	1.81	Rural A
Franklin	1.85	0.42	Rural A
Garfield	3.78	2.78	Rural B
Grant	2.05	0.67	Rural A
Grays Harbor	2.45	1.16	Rural C
Island	1.01	-0.60	Rural C
Jefferson	1.65	0.18	Rural C
King	1.52	0.02	Urban A
Kitsap	1.21	-0.35	Urban C
Kittitas	2.67	1.42	Rural B
Klickitat	2.07	0.69	Rural A
Lewis	2.33	1.01	Rural C
Lincoln	3.12	1.97	Rural B
Mason	1.81	0.38	Rural C
Okanogan	2.82	1.61	Rural A
Pacific	2.78	1.55	Rural C
Pend Oreille	2.28	0.95	Rural A
Pierce	1.36	-0.17	Urban B
San Juan	2.16	0.80	Rural C
Skagit	1.91	0.50	Rural C
Skamania	1.20	-0.37	Rural A
Snohomish	1.41	-0.12	Urban B
Spokane	1.32	-0.22	Urban B
Stevens	1.85	0.43	Rural B
Thurston	1.30	-0.24	Urban C
Wahkiakum	2.78	1.56	Rural C
Walla Walla	1.15	-0.43	Rural B
Whatcom	1.73	0.27	Urban C
Whitman	1.33	-0.21	Rural B
Yakima	1.54	0.05	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Tobacco Retail and Vending Machine Licenses

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

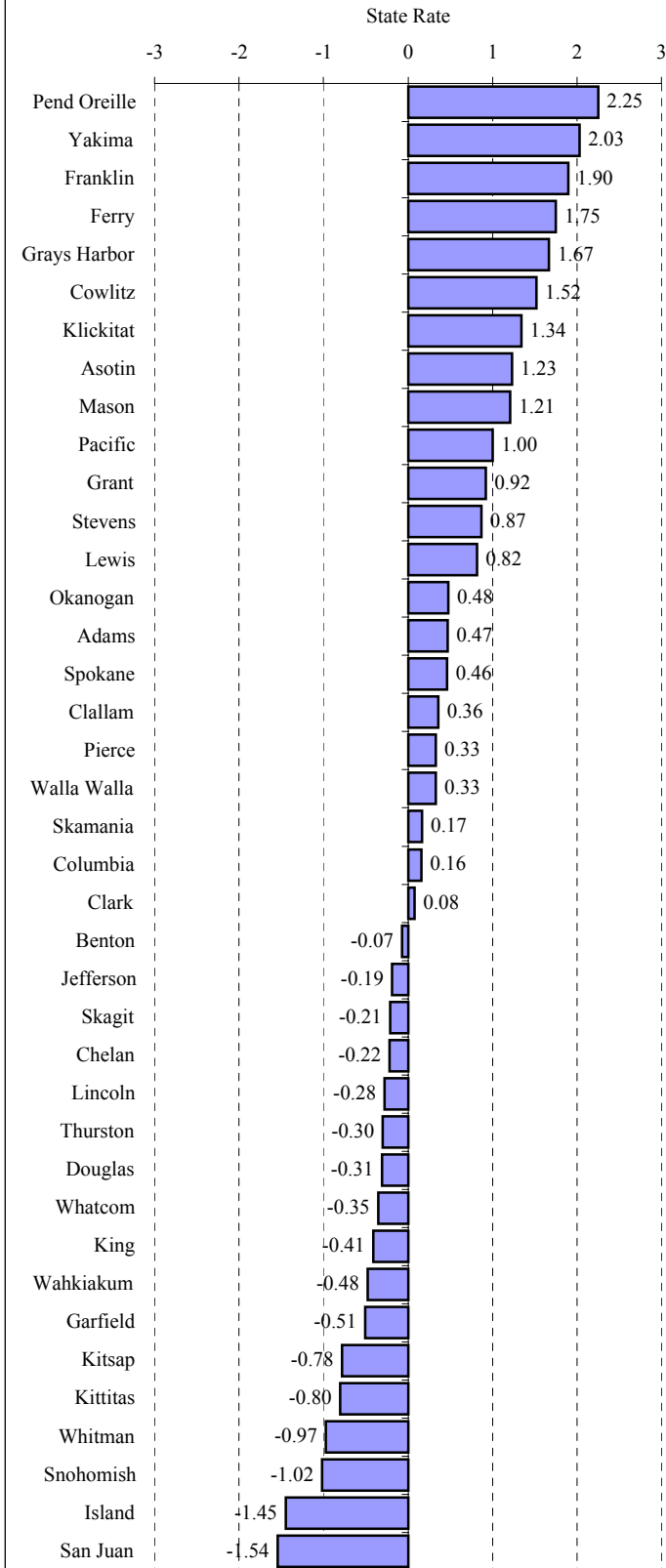


Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of tobacco retailer and vending machine licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Tobacco retailers on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Tobacco sales licenses include tobacco retailer licenses (stores that sell tobacco products) and tobacco vending machines. November counts are selected as representative of the average yearly number of retailers. No source of comparable national data was obtained.

State Source: Department of Health (from the Department of Licensing), Tobacco Prevention Program, Tobacco Statistics

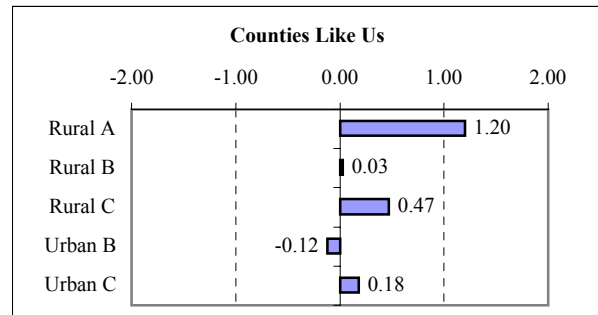
Factor: Exteme Economic and Social Deprivation

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients



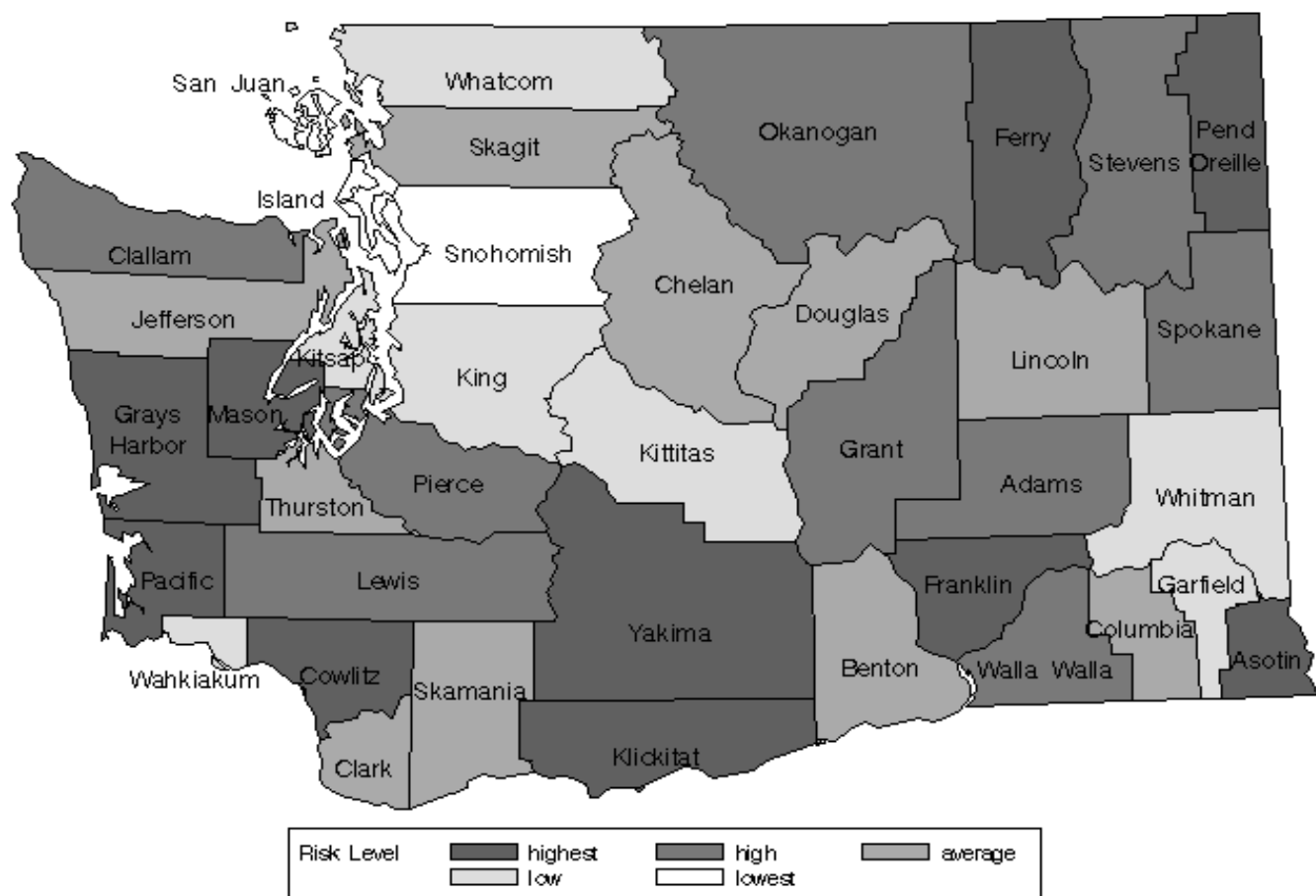
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	81.79	0.47	Rural B
Asotin	104.62	1.23	Rural B
Benton	65.80	-0.07	Urban C
Chelan	61.22	-0.22	Rural B
Clallam	78.47	0.36	Rural C
Clark	70.07	0.08	Urban C
Columbia	72.74	0.16	Rural B
Cowlitz	113.11	1.52	Rural C
Douglas	58.47	-0.31	Rural B
Ferry	119.98	1.75	Rural A
Franklin	124.48	1.90	Rural A
Garfield	52.65	-0.51	Rural B
Grant	95.33	0.92	Rural A
Grays_Harbor	117.56	1.67	Rural C
Island	24.61	-1.45	Rural C
Jefferson	62.22	-0.19	Rural C
King	55.60	-0.41	Urban A
Kitsap	44.51	-0.78	Urban C
Kittitas	44.01	-0.80	Rural B
Klickitat	107.76	1.34	Rural A
Lewis	92.29	0.82	Rural C
Lincoln	59.53	-0.28	Rural B
Mason	103.92	1.21	Rural C
Okanogan	82.22	0.48	Rural A
Pacific	97.59	1.00	Rural C
Pend_Oreille	134.96	2.25	Rural A
Pierce	77.72	0.33	Urban B
San_Juan	22.01	-1.54	Rural C
Skagit	61.57	-0.21	Rural C
Skamania	72.81	0.17	Rural A
Snohomish	37.41	-1.02	Urban B
Spokane	81.68	0.46	Urban B
Stevens	93.83	0.87	Rural B
Thurston	58.75	-0.30	Urban C
Wahkiakum	53.56	-0.48	Rural C
Walla_Walla	77.58	0.33	Rural B
Whatcom	57.53	-0.35	Urban C
Whitman	38.83	-0.97	Rural B
Yakima	128.28	2.03	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



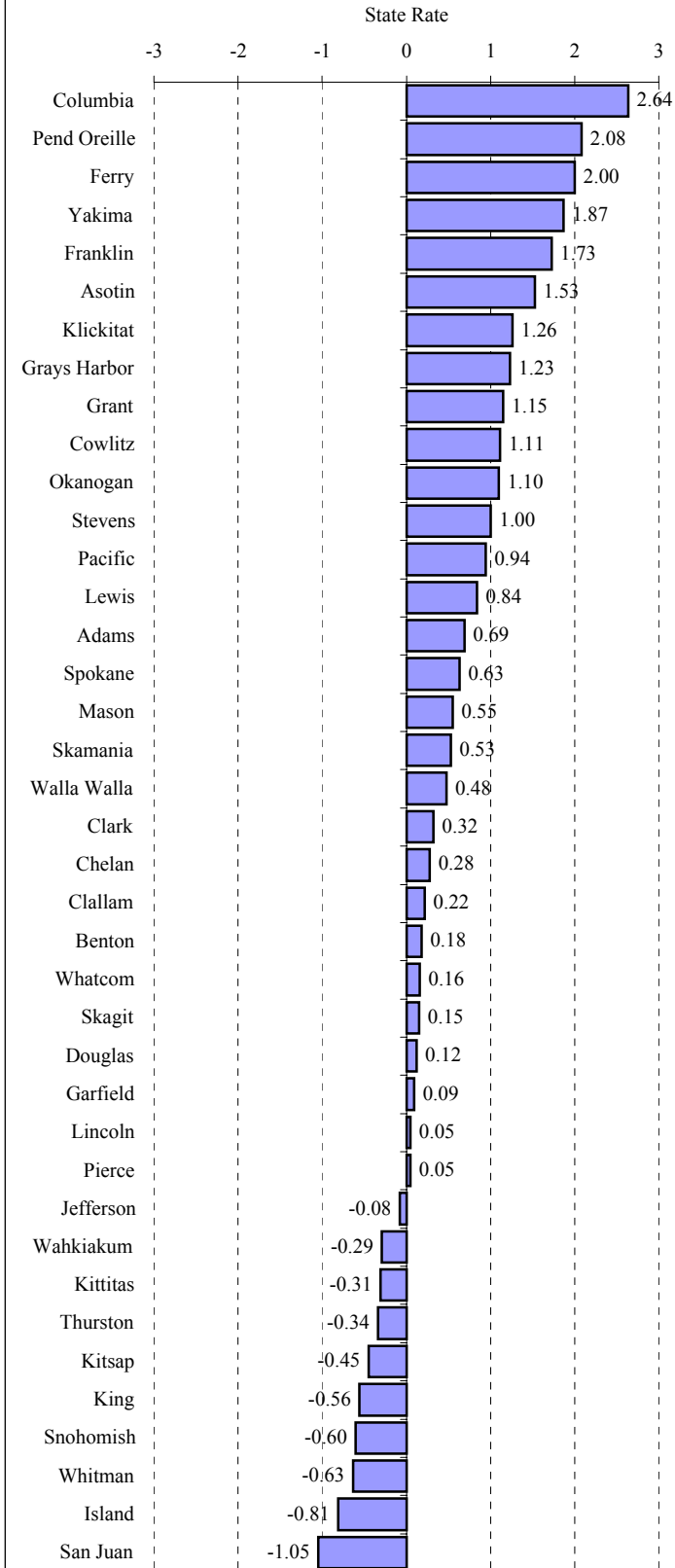
Note: The State and County rates are the number of children (age birth-17) participating in Aid to Families (AFDC/TANF) programs in the month of April, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). April was selected as the month with an average number of recipients. Nationally, prior to 1997 AFDC Flash Report was used which counts children 0-17. However National TANF child recipients are defined as children 0-19 with almost no children of age 19, therefore national denominators after 1996 are for children 0-18.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll

National Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning Research and Evaluation: Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of TANF Recipients Table I-29

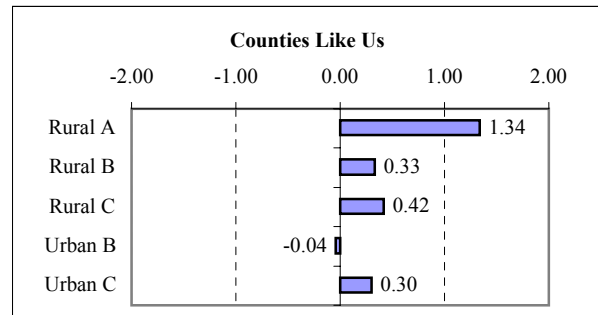
Factor: Exteme Economic and Social Deprivation

Food Stamp Recipients (All Ages)



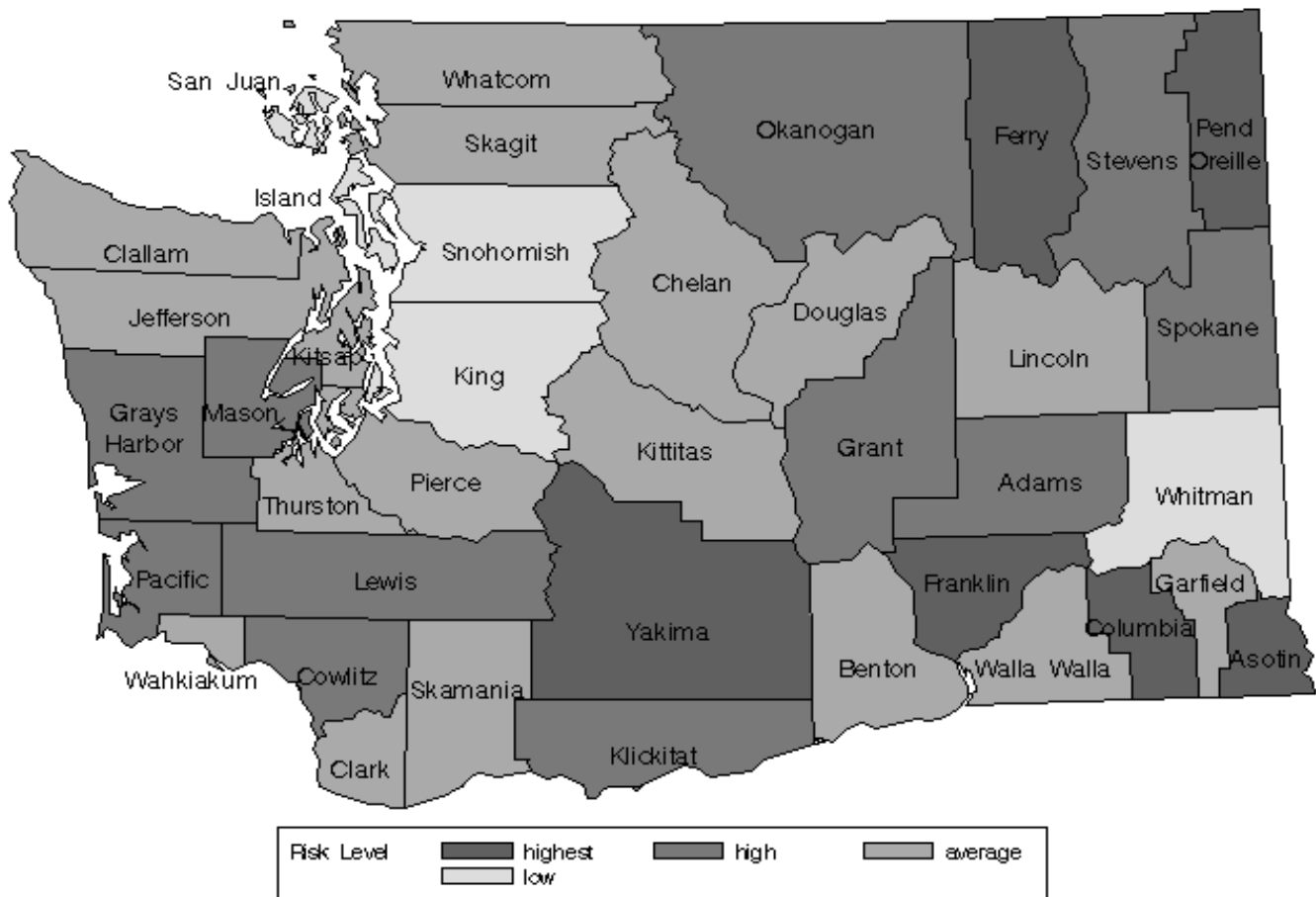
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	84.40	0.69	Rural B
Asotin	113.52	1.53	Rural B
Benton	66.92	0.18	Urban C
Chelan	70.46	0.28	Rural B
Clallam	68.11	0.22	Rural C
Clark	71.81	0.32	Urban C
Columbia	152.05	2.64	Rural B
Cowlitz	99.11	1.11	Rural C
Douglas	64.84	0.12	Rural B
Ferry	129.88	2.00	Rural A
Franklin	120.63	1.73	Rural A
Garfield	63.62	0.09	Rural B
Grant	100.42	1.15	Rural A
Grays Harbor	103.30	1.23	Rural C
Island	32.44	-0.81	Rural C
Jefferson	58.00	-0.08	Rural C
King	41.14	-0.56	Urban A
Kitsap	44.95	-0.45	Urban C
Kittitas	49.78	-0.31	Rural B
Klickitat	104.09	1.26	Rural A
Lewis	89.84	0.84	Rural C
Lincoln	62.41	0.05	Rural B
Mason	79.70	0.55	Rural C
Okanogan	98.65	1.10	Rural A
Pacific	93.31	0.94	Rural C
Pend Oreille	132.71	2.08	Rural A
Pierce	62.39	0.05	Urban B
San Juan	24.18	-1.05	Rural C
Skagit	65.93	0.15	Rural C
Skamania	79.06	0.53	Rural A
Snohomish	39.73	-0.60	Urban B
Spokane	82.39	0.63	Urban B
Stevens	95.40	1.00	Rural B
Thurston	48.89	-0.34	Urban C
Wahkiakum	50.74	-0.29	Rural C
Walla Walla	77.21	0.48	Rural B
Whatcom	66.20	0.16	Urban C
Whitman	38.92	-0.63	Rural B
Yakima	125.22	1.87	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Food Stamp Recipients (All Ages)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

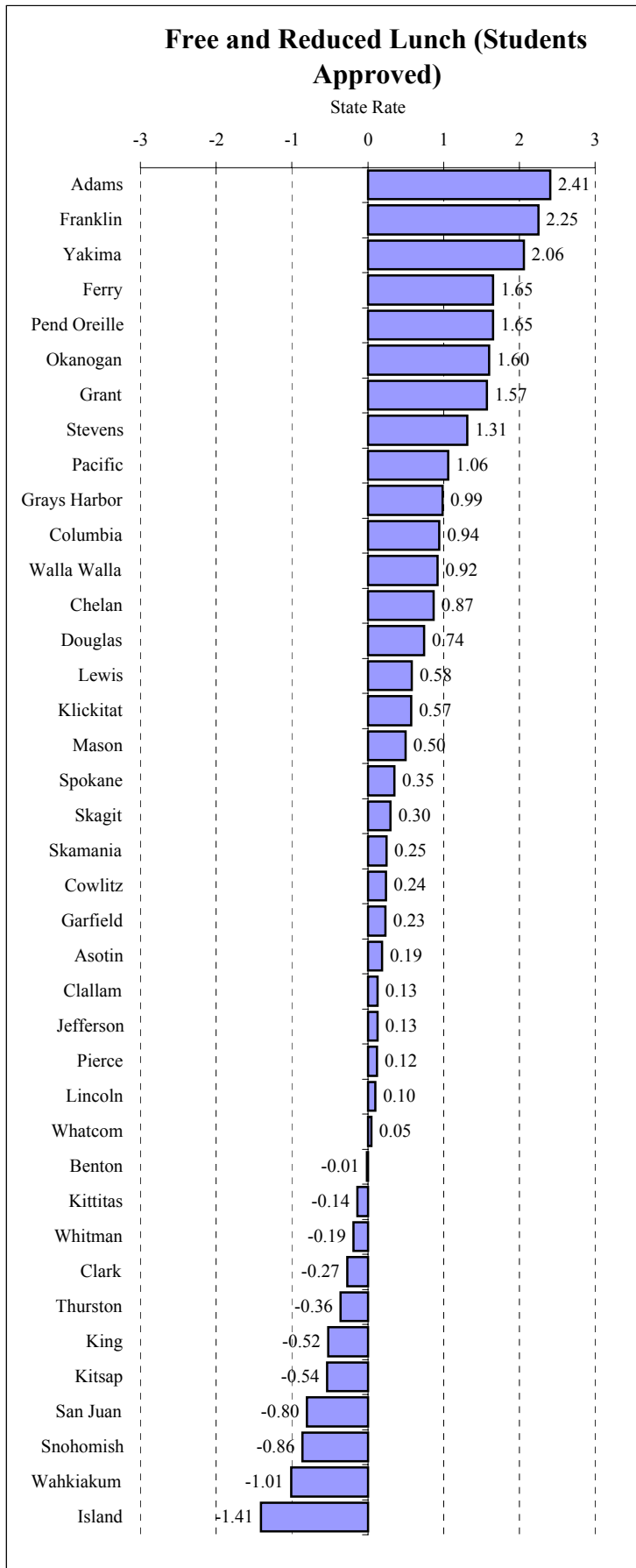


Note: The State and County rates are the number of persons (all ages) receiving food stamps in the month of April, per 1,000 persons (all ages). April was selected as the month with an average number of recipients. National rates use counts of all yearly recipients.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll

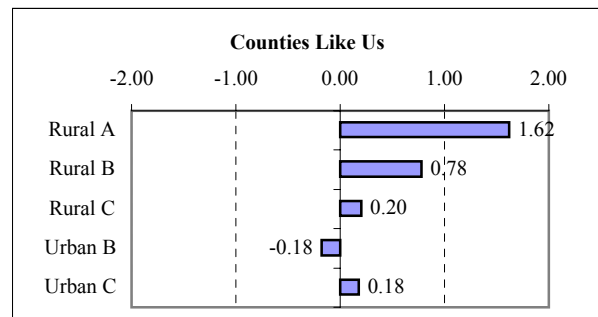
National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; Federal Food Stamp Programs by State

Factor: Exteme Economic and Social Deprivation



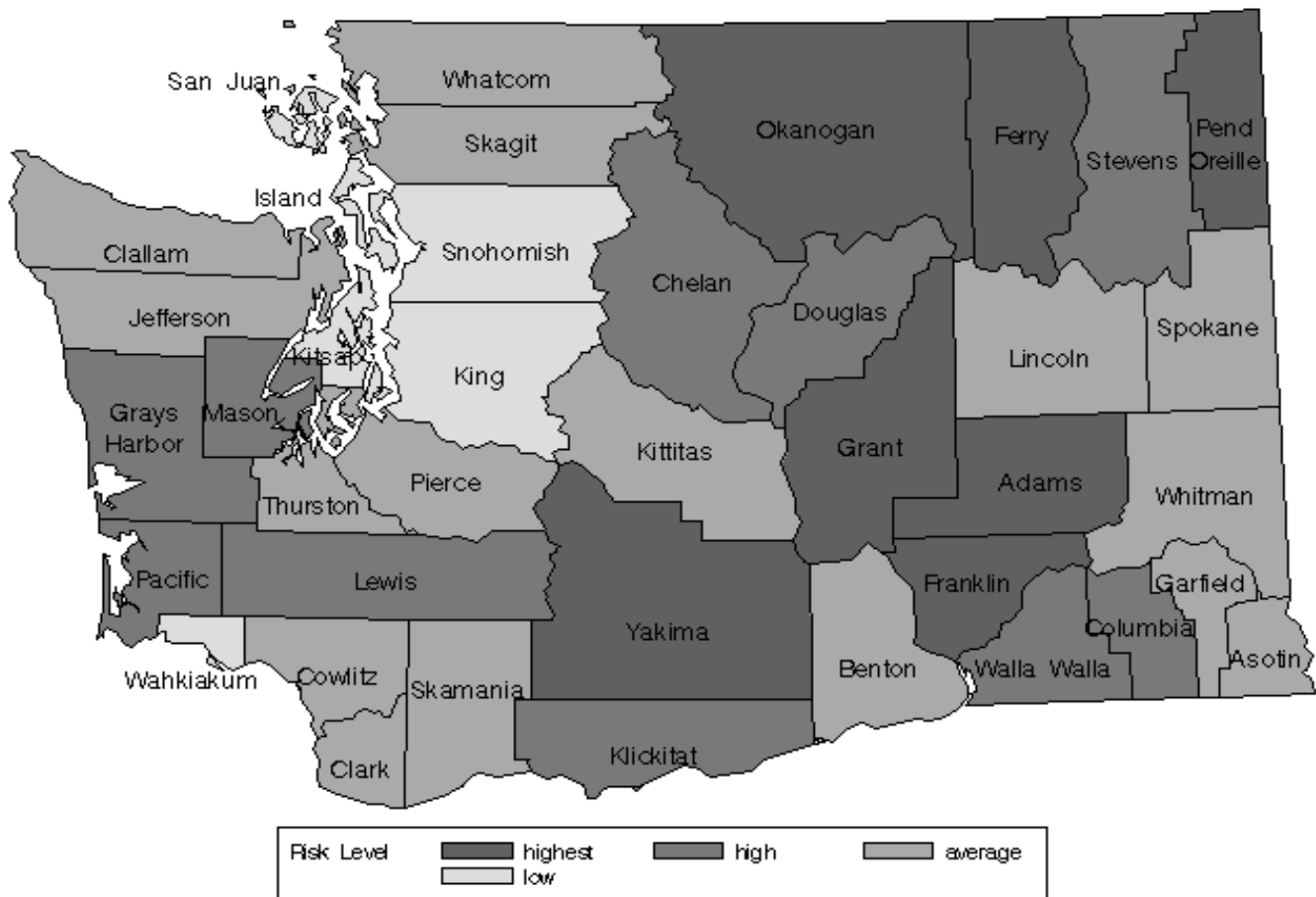
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	64.61	2.41	Rural B
Asotin	34.90	0.19	Rural B
Benton	32.26	-0.01	Urban C
Chelan	43.99	0.87	Rural B
Clallam	34.04	0.13	Rural C
Clark	28.68	-0.27	Urban C
Columbia	44.91	0.94	Rural B
Cowlitz	35.54	0.24	Rural C
Douglas	42.32	0.74	Rural B
Ferry	54.51	1.65	Rural A
Franklin	62.47	2.25	Rural A
Garfield	35.37	0.23	Rural B
Grant	53.37	1.57	Rural A
Grays Harbor	45.66	0.99	Rural C
Island	13.49	-1.41	Rural C
Jefferson	34.14	0.13	Rural C
King	25.40	-0.52	Urban A
Kitsap	25.14	-0.54	Urban C
Kittitas	30.44	-0.14	Rural B
Klickitat	40.04	0.57	Rural A
Lewis	40.18	0.58	Rural C
Lincoln	33.73	0.10	Rural B
Mason	38.99	0.50	Rural C
Okanogan	53.80	1.60	Rural A
Pacific	46.61	1.06	Rural C
Pend Oreille	54.41	1.65	Rural A
Pierce	33.95	0.12	Urban B
San Juan	21.59	-0.80	Rural C
Skagit	36.36	0.30	Rural C
Skamania	35.64	0.25	Rural A
Snohomish	20.78	-0.86	Urban B
Spokane	37.11	0.35	Urban B
Stevens	49.92	1.31	Rural B
Thurston	27.46	-0.36	Urban C
Wahkiakum	18.74	-1.01	Rural C
Walla Walla	44.75	0.92	Rural B
Whatcom	32.99	0.05	Urban C
Whitman	29.83	-0.19	Rural B
Yakima	59.96	2.06	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Free and Reduced Lunch (Students Approved)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

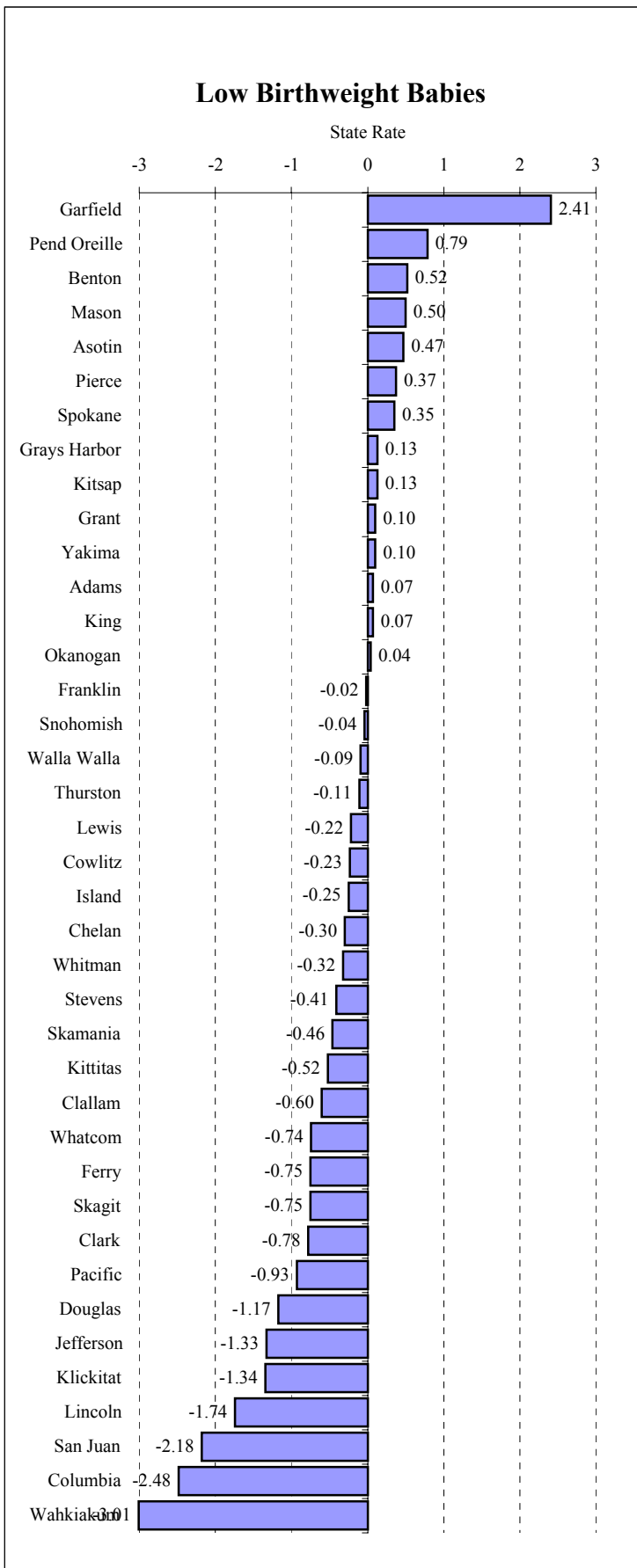


Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of students in public schools (K-12) whose applications have been approved for free and reduced price lunch programs, per 100 students enrolled in public schools (K-12). Children are eligible for free lunches if their family income is at or below 130% of the federal poverty level or for reduced price lunches if their family income is at or below 185% of the federal poverty level. The National rate is all students (K-12) served in free or reduced price lunch programs.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Child Nutrition, Free and Reduced Price Lunch

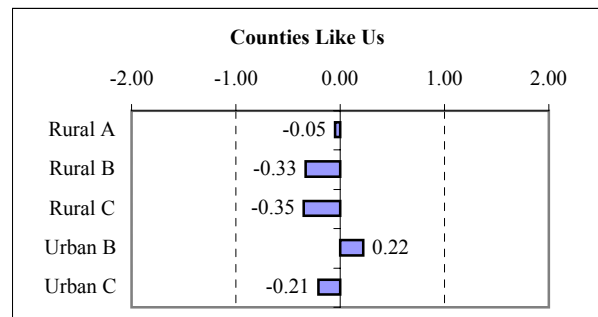
National Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, & Consumer Service, Food & Consumer Service, National School Lunch Program

Factor: Exteme Economic and Social Deprivation



County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	58.07	0.07	Rural B
Asotin	63.57	0.47	Rural B
Benton	64.12	0.52	Urban C
Chelan	53.22	-0.30	Rural B
Clallam	49.19	-0.60	Rural C
Clark	46.70	-0.78	Urban C
Columbia	23.81	-2.48	Rural B
Cowlitz	54.08	-0.23	Rural C
Douglas	41.41	-1.17	Rural B
Ferry	47.12	-0.75	Rural A
Franklin	56.95	-0.02	Rural A
Garfield	89.55	2.41	Rural B
Grant	58.50	0.10	Rural A
Grays Harbor	58.90	0.13	Rural C
Island	53.77	-0.25	Rural C
Jefferson	39.26	-1.33	Rural C
King	58.13	0.07	Urban A
Kitsap	58.90	0.13	Urban C
Kittitas	50.23	-0.52	Rural B
Klickitat	39.13	-1.34	Rural A
Lewis	54.30	-0.22	Rural C
Lincoln	33.76	-1.74	Rural B
Mason	63.87	0.50	Rural C
Okanogan	57.71	0.04	Rural A
Pacific	44.73	-0.93	Rural C
Pend Oreille	67.83	0.79	Rural A
Pierce	62.17	0.37	Urban B
San Juan	27.86	-2.18	Rural C
Skagit	47.14	-0.75	Rural C
Skamania	51.08	-0.46	Rural A
Snohomish	56.60	-0.04	Urban B
Spokane	61.90	0.35	Urban B
Stevens	51.70	-0.41	Rural B
Thurston	55.78	-0.11	Urban C
Wahkiakum	16.81	-3.01	Rural C
Walla Walla	56.04	-0.09	Rural B
Whatcom	47.31	-0.74	Urban C
Whitman	52.94	-0.32	Rural B
Yakima	58.54	0.10	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Low Birthweight Babies

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

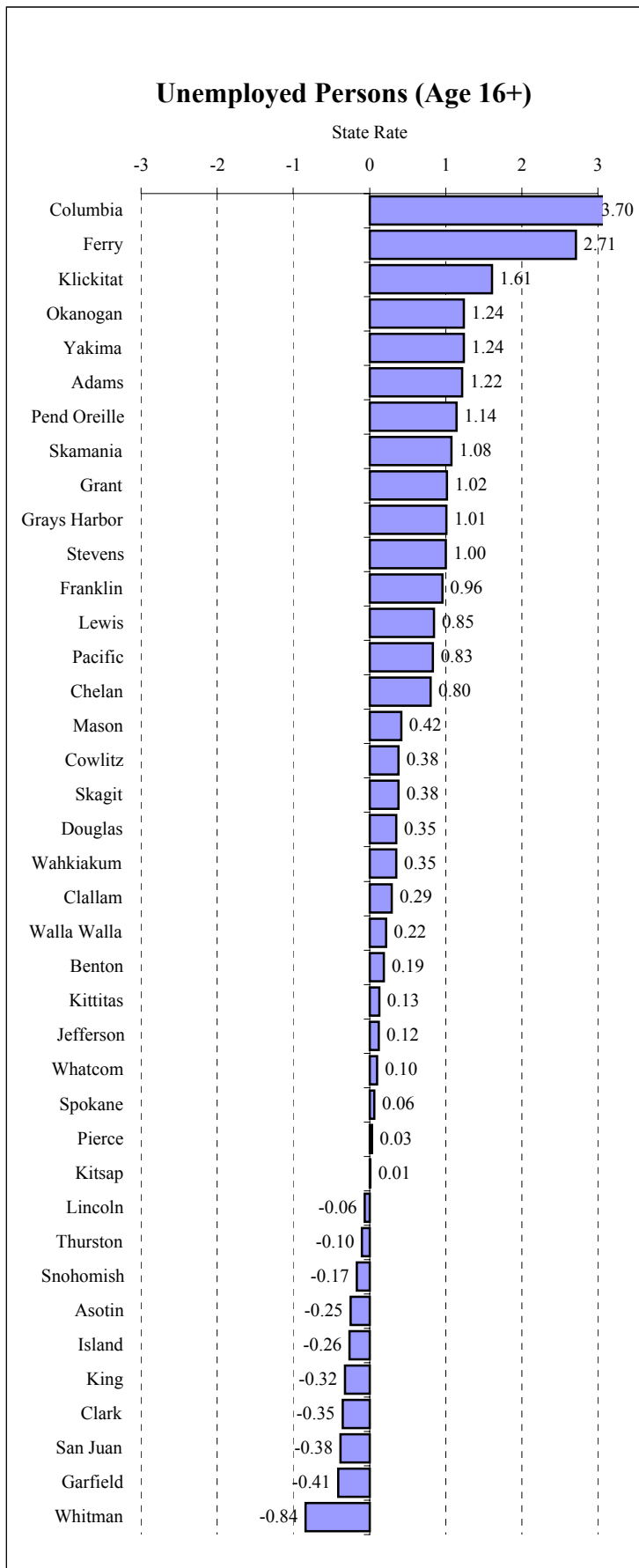


Note: The rates are the annual number of babies born with low birthweight, per 1,000 live births. Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams. Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5 or the number of live births is less than 100 in the geographic area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File

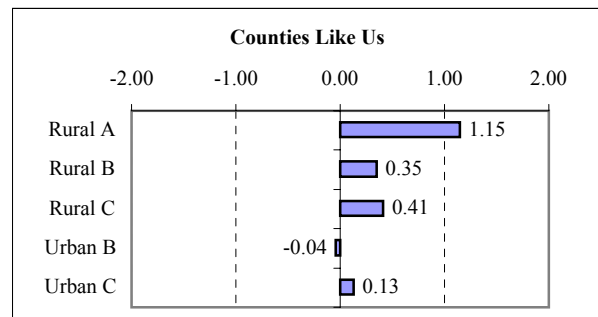
National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, WONDER Data System

Factor: Exteme Economic and Social Deprivation



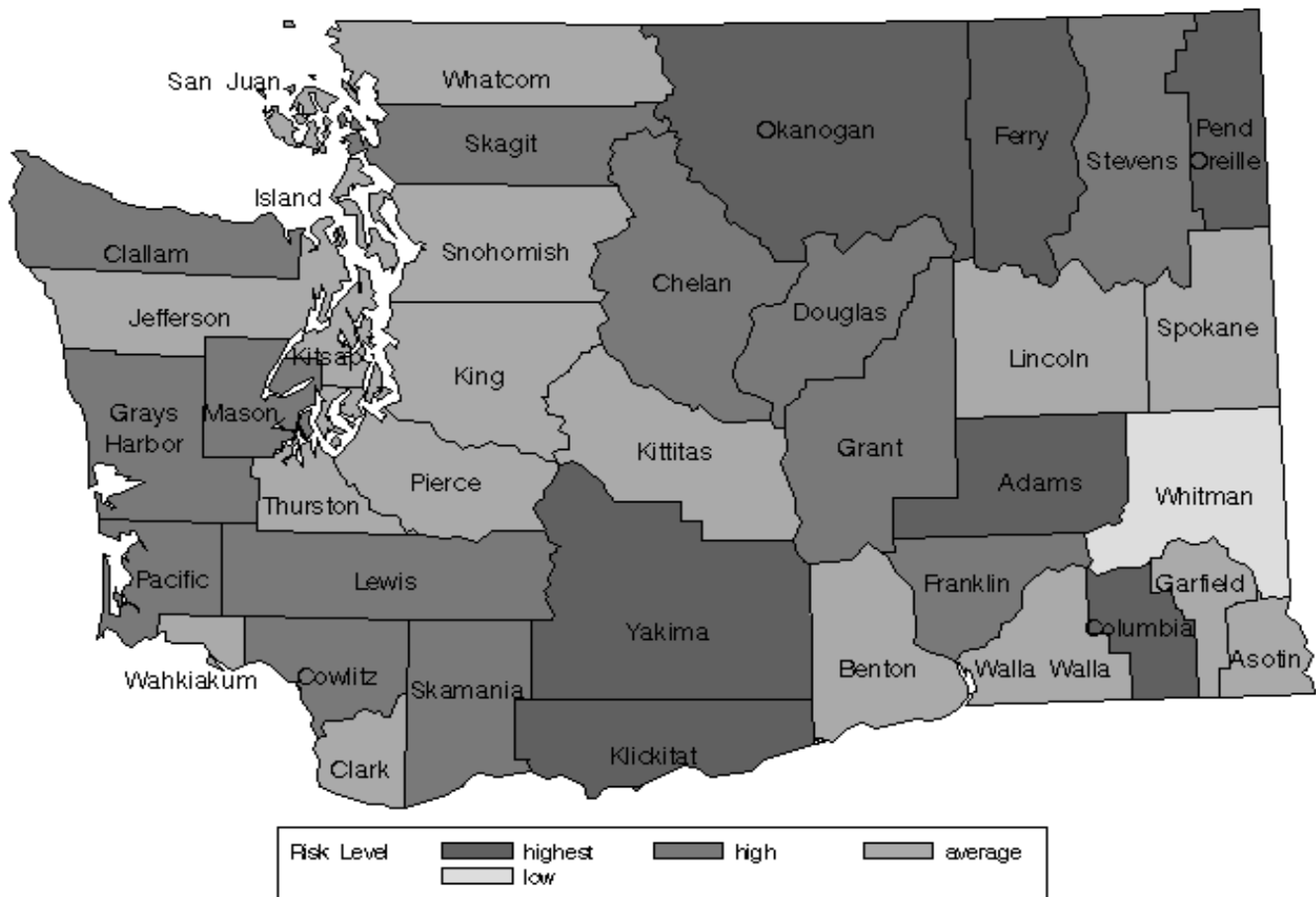
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	10.42	1.22	Rural B
Asotin	4.54	-0.25	Rural B
Benton	6.29	0.19	Urban C
Chelan	8.76	0.80	Rural B
Clallam	6.72	0.29	Rural C
Clark	4.15	-0.35	Urban C
Columbia	20.36	3.70	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.09	0.38	Rural C
Douglas	6.95	0.35	Rural B
Ferry	16.42	2.71	Rural A
Franklin	9.40	0.96	Rural A
Garfield	3.92	-0.41	Rural B
Grant	9.64	1.02	Rural A
Grays Harbor	9.60	1.01	Rural C
Island	4.49	-0.26	Rural C
Jefferson	6.03	0.12	Rural C
King	4.28	-0.32	Urban A
Kitsap	5.61	0.01	Urban C
Kittitas	6.08	0.13	Rural B
Klickitat	11.98	1.61	Rural A
Lewis	8.96	0.85	Rural C
Lincoln	5.29	-0.06	Rural B
Mason	7.21	0.42	Rural C
Okanogan	10.53	1.24	Rural A
Pacific	8.86	0.83	Rural C
Pend Oreille	10.12	1.14	Rural A
Pierce	5.66	0.03	Urban B
San Juan	4.04	-0.38	Rural C
Skagit	7.08	0.38	Rural C
Skamania	9.89	1.08	Rural A
Snohomish	4.87	-0.17	Urban B
Spokane	5.79	0.06	Urban B
Stevens	9.55	1.00	Rural B
Thurston	5.16	-0.10	Urban C
Wahkiakum	6.93	0.35	Rural C
Walla Walla	6.41	0.22	Rural B
Whatcom	5.93	0.10	Urban C
Whitman	2.18	-0.84	Rural B
Yakima	10.50	1.24	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Unemployed Persons (Age 16+)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



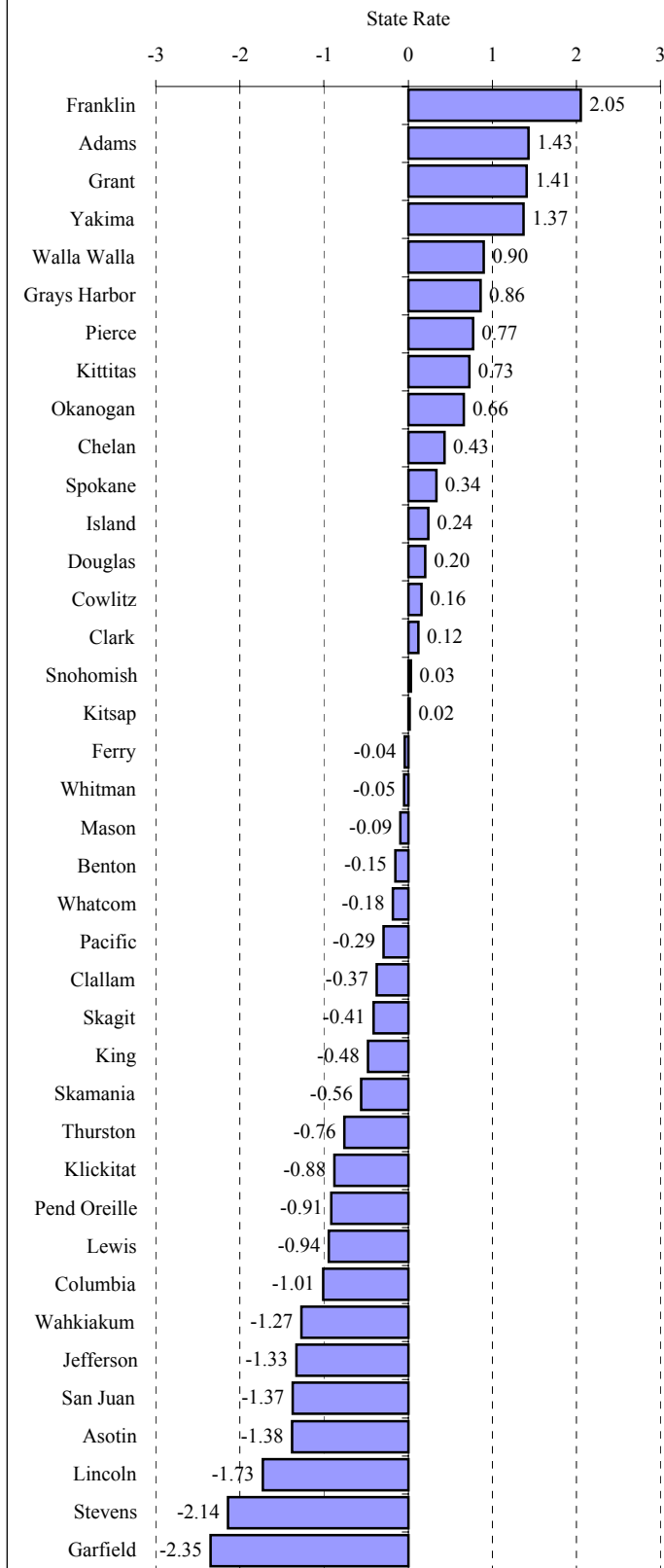
Note: The rate is unemployed persons (age 16 and over) per 100 persons in the civilian labor force. Unemployed persons are individuals who are currently available for work have actively looked for work, and do not have a job. The civilian labor force includes persons who are working or looking for work. The monthly numbers are a snapshot in time done approximately the 12th of each month. A yearly estimate is then produced by averaging the monthly numbers. Historical data has been updated. 2002 data should be considered preliminary.

State Source: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis, County Unemployment File

National Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey

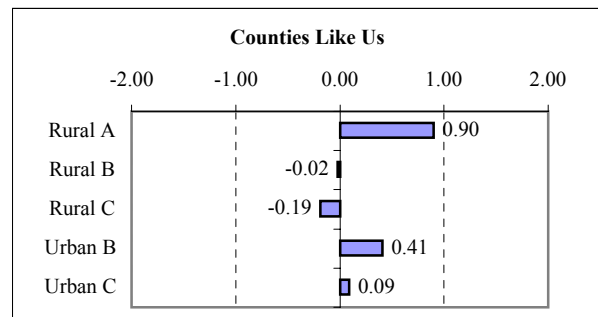
Factor: Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

Population Not Registered to Vote



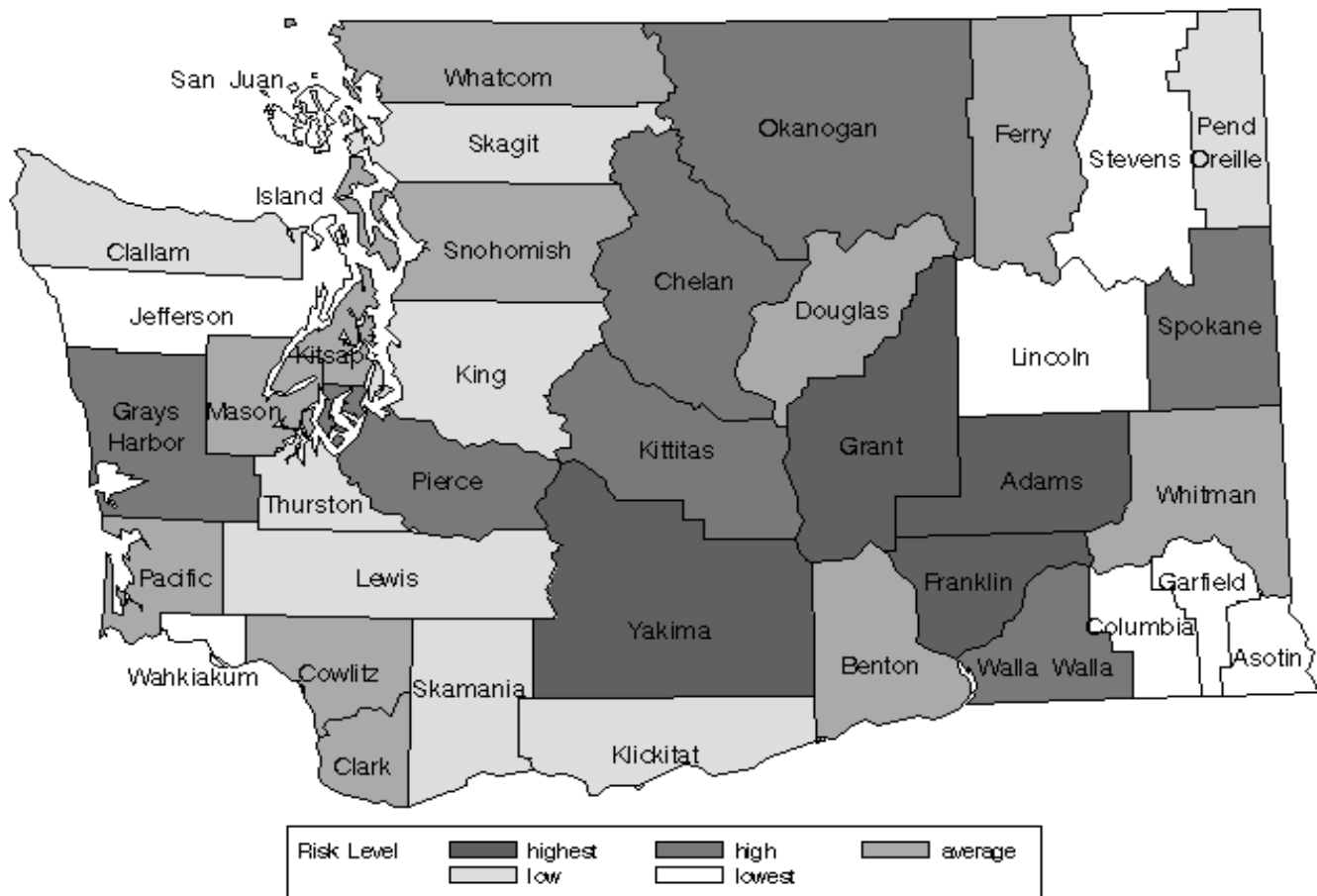
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	38.85	1.43	Rural B
Asotin	12.68	-1.38	Rural B
Benton	24.12	-0.15	Urban C
Chelan	29.55	0.43	Rural B
Clallam	22.11	-0.37	Rural C
Clark	26.67	0.12	Urban C
Columbia	16.13	-1.01	Rural B
Cowlitz	27.07	0.16	Rural C
Douglas	27.46	0.20	Rural B
Ferry	25.17	-0.04	Rural A
Franklin	44.69	2.05	Rural A
Garfield	3.63	-2.35	Rural B
Grant	38.74	1.41	Rural A
Grays Harbor	33.56	0.86	Rural C
Island	27.84	0.24	Rural C
Jefferson	13.16	-1.33	Rural C
King	21.04	-0.48	Urban A
Kitsap	25.73	0.02	Urban C
Kittitas	32.37	0.73	Rural B
Klickitat	17.35	-0.88	Rural A
Lewis	16.81	-0.94	Rural C
Lincoln	9.39	-1.73	Rural B
Mason	24.72	-0.09	Rural C
Okanogan	31.69	0.66	Rural A
Pacific	22.81	-0.29	Rural C
Pend Oreille	17.10	-0.91	Rural A
Pierce	32.70	0.77	Urban B
San Juan	12.81	-1.37	Rural C
Skagit	21.72	-0.41	Rural C
Skamania	20.33	-0.56	Rural A
Snohomish	25.88	0.03	Urban B
Spokane	28.75	0.34	Urban B
Stevens	5.58	-2.14	Rural B
Thurston	18.44	-0.76	Urban C
Wahkiakum	13.68	-1.27	Rural C
Walla Walla	34.00	0.90	Rural B
Whatcom	23.83	-0.18	Urban C
Whitman	25.12	-0.05	Rural B
Yakima	38.30	1.37	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Population Not Registered to Vote

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



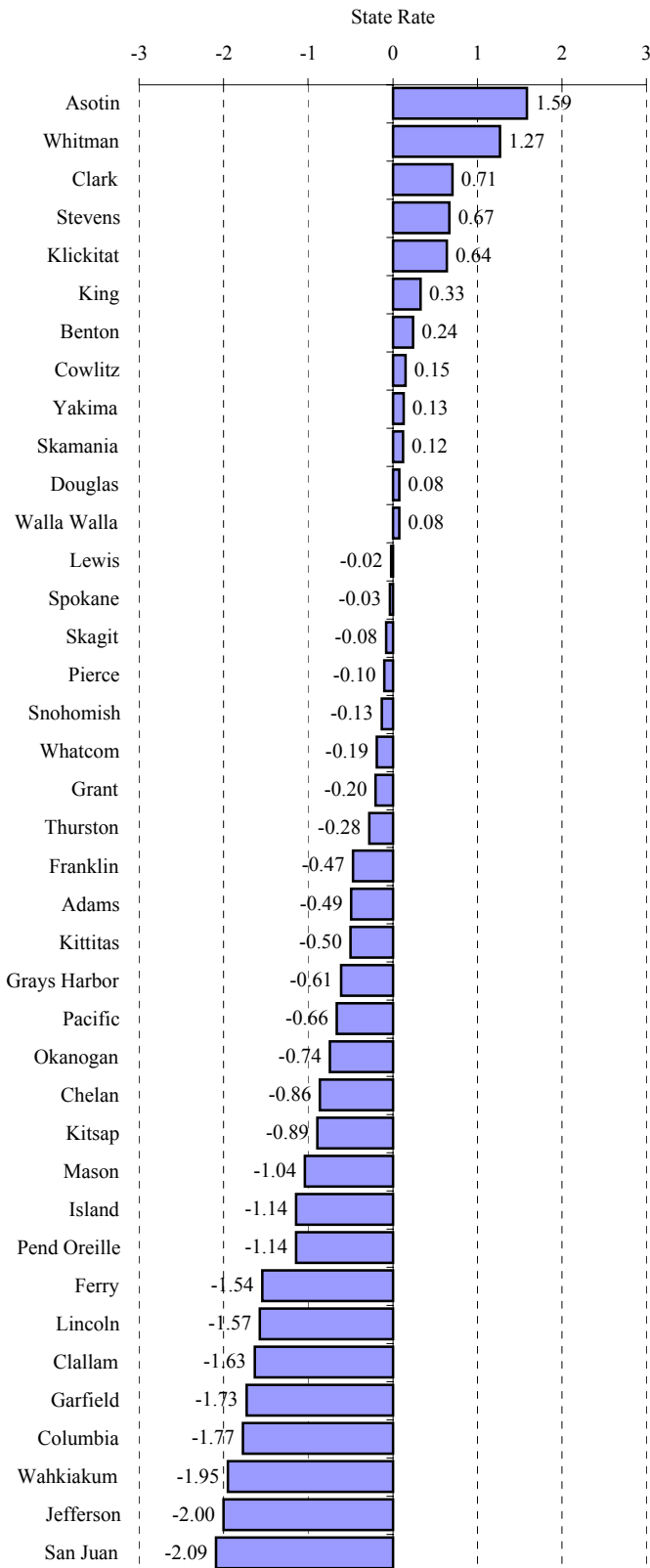
Note: The rate is the annual number of persons not registered to vote in the November elections, per 100 adults (age 18 and over). As part of the November Current Population Survey (the Voting and Registration Supplement), the Bureau of the Census collects data on voting and registration in years with presidential or congressional elections (i.e. every other year).

State Source: Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, Registered Voters

National Source: Calculated using data from U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; "Voting-Age Population, Percent Reporting Registered, and Voted: 1980 to 2000"

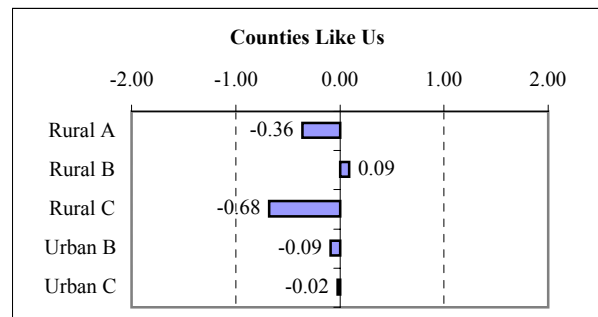
Factor: Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

Registered and Not Voting in the November Election



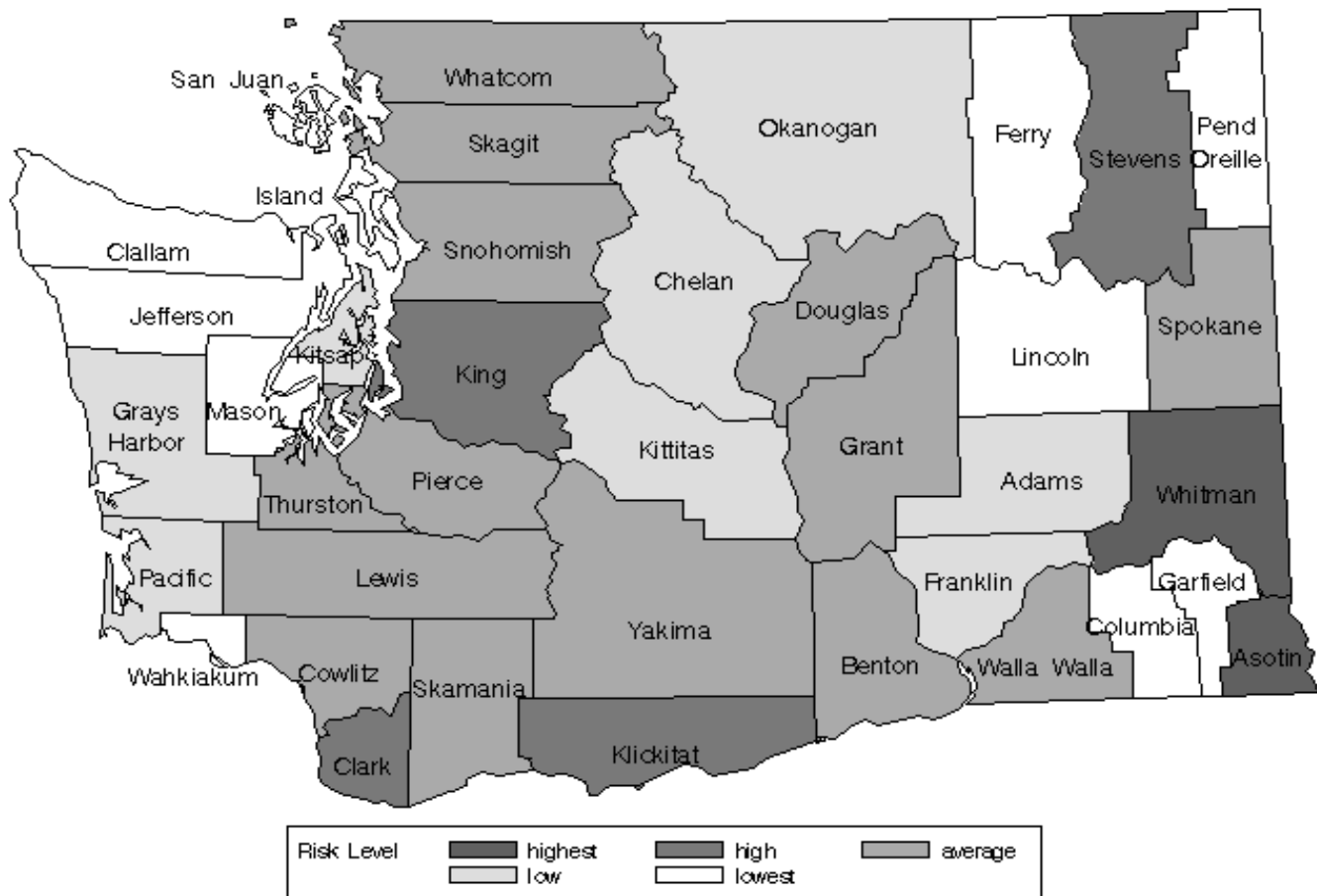
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	37.51	-0.49	Rural B
Asotin	51.18	1.59	Rural B
Benton	42.30	0.24	Urban C
Chelan	35.02	-0.86	Rural B
Clallam	29.96	-1.63	Rural C
Clark	45.40	0.71	Urban C
Columbia	29.09	-1.77	Rural B
Cowlitz	41.67	0.15	Rural C
Douglas	41.20	0.08	Rural B
Ferry	30.54	-1.54	Rural A
Franklin	37.63	-0.47	Rural A
Garfield	29.29	-1.73	Rural B
Grant	39.42	-0.20	Rural A
Grays Harbor	36.70	-0.61	Rural C
Island	33.20	-1.14	Rural C
Jefferson	27.56	-2.00	Rural C
King	42.85	0.33	Urban A
Kitsap	34.83	-0.89	Urban C
Kittitas	37.42	-0.50	Rural B
Klickitat	44.93	0.64	Rural A
Lewis	40.58	-0.02	Rural C
Lincoln	30.34	-1.57	Rural B
Mason	33.89	-1.04	Rural C
Okanogan	35.85	-0.74	Rural A
Pacific	36.38	-0.66	Rural C
Pend Oreille	33.20	-1.14	Rural A
Pierce	40.03	-0.10	Urban B
San Juan	26.96	-2.09	Rural C
Skagit	40.19	-0.08	Rural C
Skamania	41.49	0.12	Rural A
Snohomish	39.85	-0.13	Urban B
Spokane	40.50	-0.03	Urban B
Stevens	45.10	0.67	Rural B
Thurston	38.85	-0.28	Urban C
Wahkiakum	27.90	-1.95	Rural C
Walla Walla	41.23	0.08	Rural B
Whatcom	39.45	-0.19	Urban C
Whitman	49.07	1.27	Rural B
Yakima	41.54	0.13	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Registered and Not Voting in the November Election

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



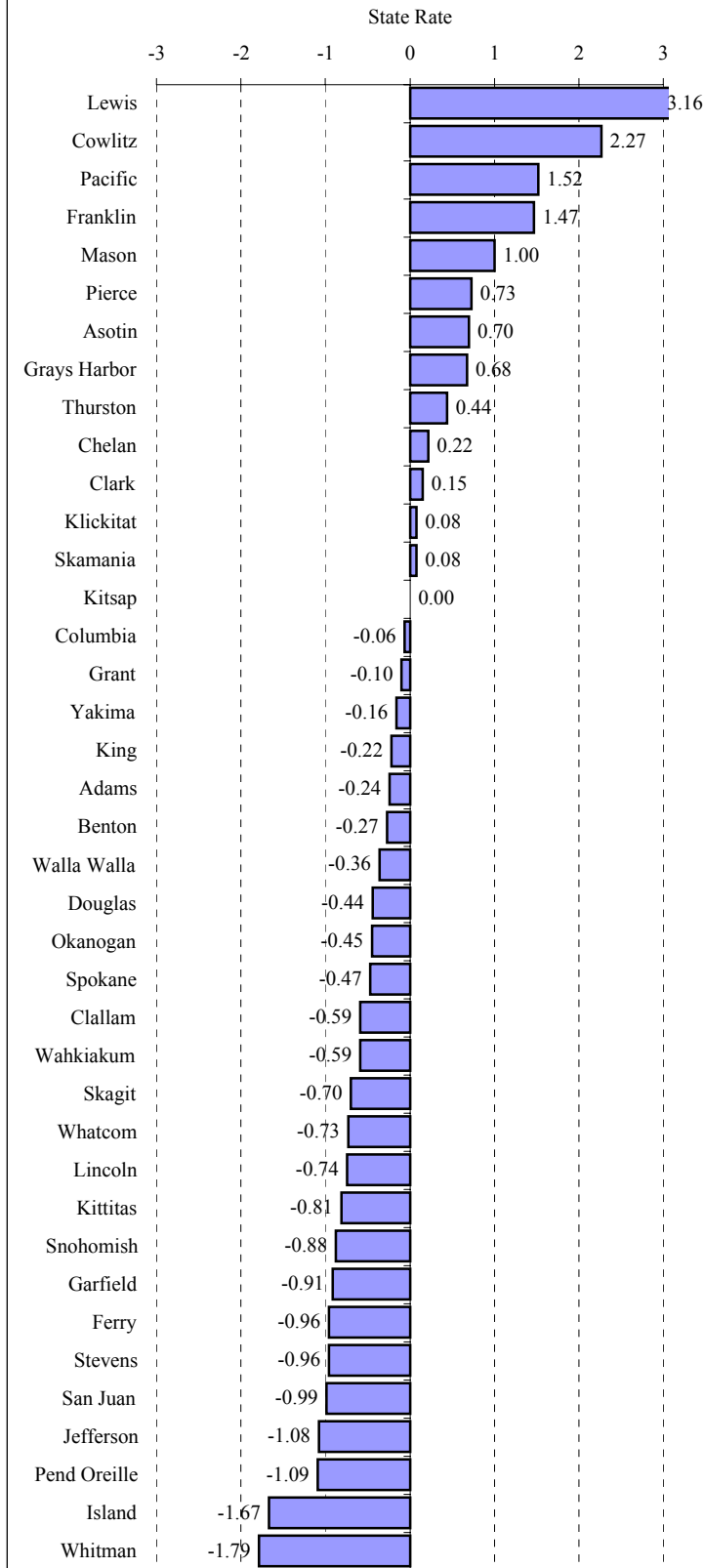
Note: The rate is the annual number of persons registered to vote in the November elections but not voting, per 100 adults (age 18 and over) registered to vote. As part of the November Current Population Survey (the Voting and Registration Supplement), the Bureau of the Census collects data on voting and registration in years with presidential or congressional elections (i.e. every other year).

State Source: Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, Registered Voters

National Source: Calculated using data from U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; "Voting-Age Population, Percent Reporting Registered, and Voted: 1980 to 2000"

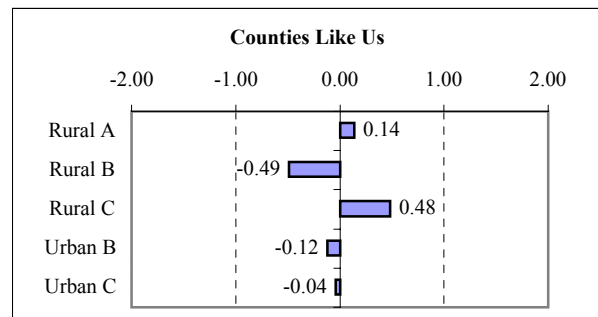
Factor: Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

Prisoners in State Correctional Systems, (Age 18+)



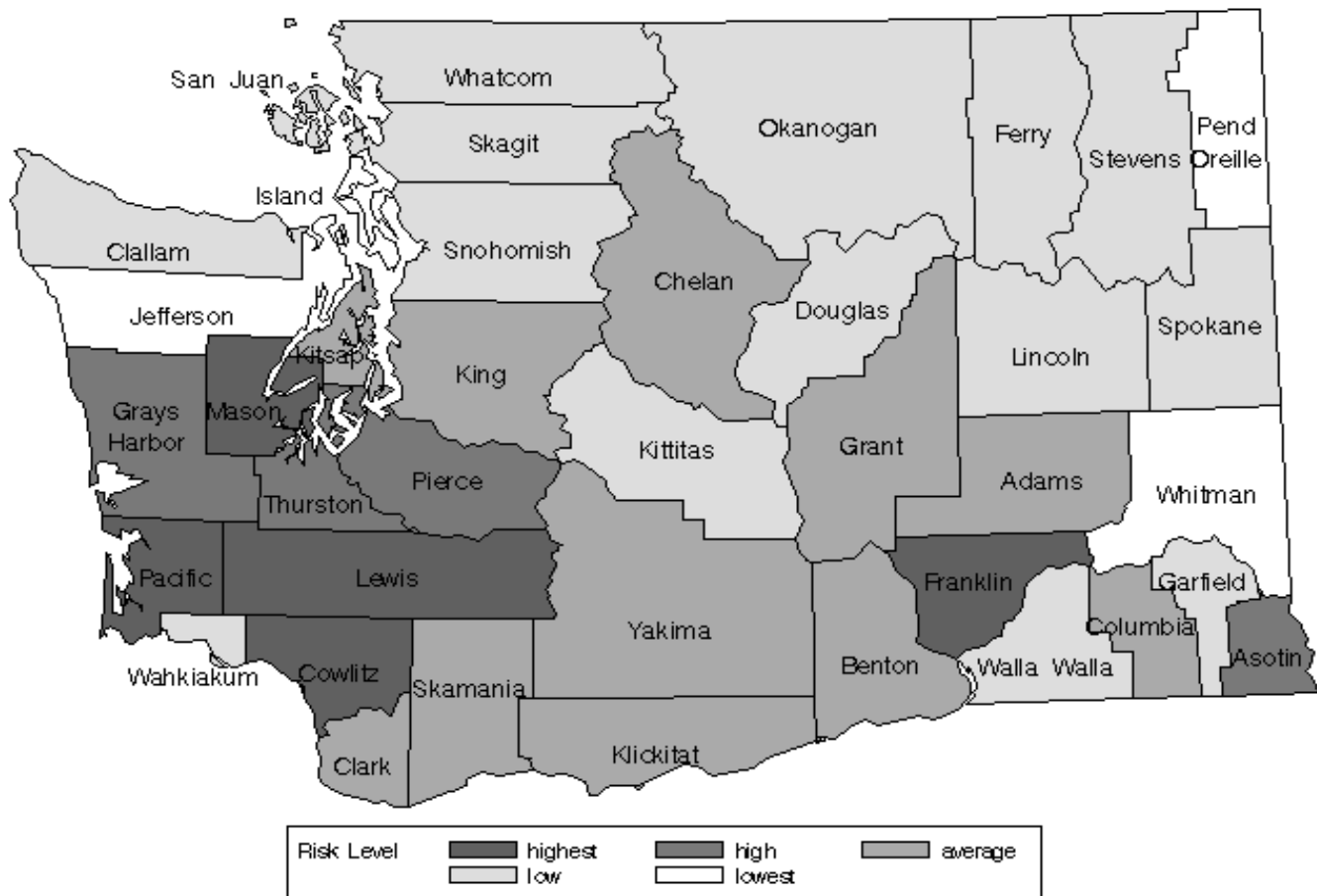
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	113.08	-0.24	Rural B
Asotin	163.23	0.70	Rural B
Benton	111.60	-0.27	Urban C
Chelan	137.57	0.22	Rural B
Clallam	94.36	-0.59	Rural C
Clark	133.74	0.15	Urban C
Columbia	122.72	-0.06	Rural B
Cowlitz	247.12	2.27	Rural C
Douglas	102.44	-0.44	Rural B
Ferry	74.68	-0.96	Rural A
Franklin	204.17	1.47	Rural A
Garfield	77.28	-0.91	Rural B
Grant	120.35	-0.10	Rural A
Grays Harbor	162.37	0.68	Rural C
Island	36.81	-1.67	Rural C
Jefferson	67.93	-1.08	Rural C
King	114.19	-0.22	Urban A
Kitsap	125.92	0.00	Urban C
Kittitas	82.43	-0.81	Rural B
Klickitat	129.97	0.08	Rural A
Lewis	294.60	3.16	Rural C
Lincoln	86.25	-0.74	Rural B
Mason	179.43	1.00	Rural C
Okanogan	101.96	-0.45	Rural A
Pacific	206.96	1.52	Rural C
Pend Oreille	67.43	-1.09	Rural A
Pierce	164.73	0.73	Urban B
San Juan	72.95	-0.99	Rural C
Skagit	88.72	-0.70	Rural C
Skamania	129.93	0.08	Rural A
Snohomish	78.74	-0.88	Urban B
Spokane	100.90	-0.47	Urban B
Stevens	74.77	-0.96	Rural B
Thurston	149.22	0.44	Urban C
Wahkiakum	94.54	-0.59	Rural C
Walla Walla	106.68	-0.36	Rural B
Whatcom	86.88	-0.73	Urban C
Whitman	30.03	-1.79	Rural B
Yakima	117.51	-0.16	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Prisoners in State Correctional Systems, (Age 18+)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

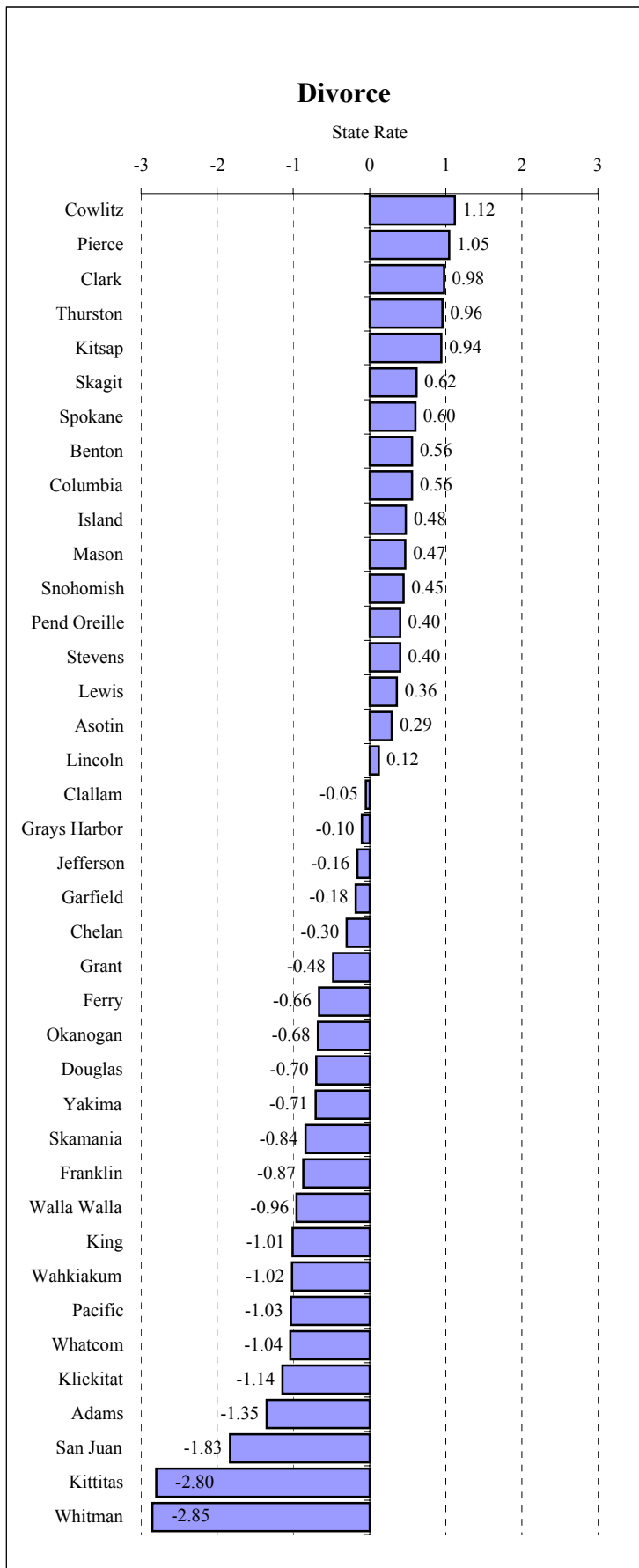


Note: The rate is the annual number of adult (age 18 and over) admissions to prison, per 100,000 persons (all ages). Admissions include new admissions, re-admissions, community custody inmate violations, and parole violations. Counts of admissions are duplicated so that individuals admitted to prison more than once in a year are counted each time they are admitted. The admissions are attributed to the county where the conviction occurred. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5. National data after 1998 are not available in an equivalent form.

State Source: Department of Corrections, Inmates File

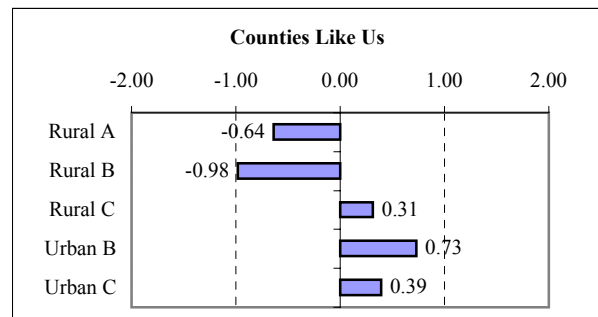
National Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics Correctional Populations in the U.S.

Factor: Family Conflict



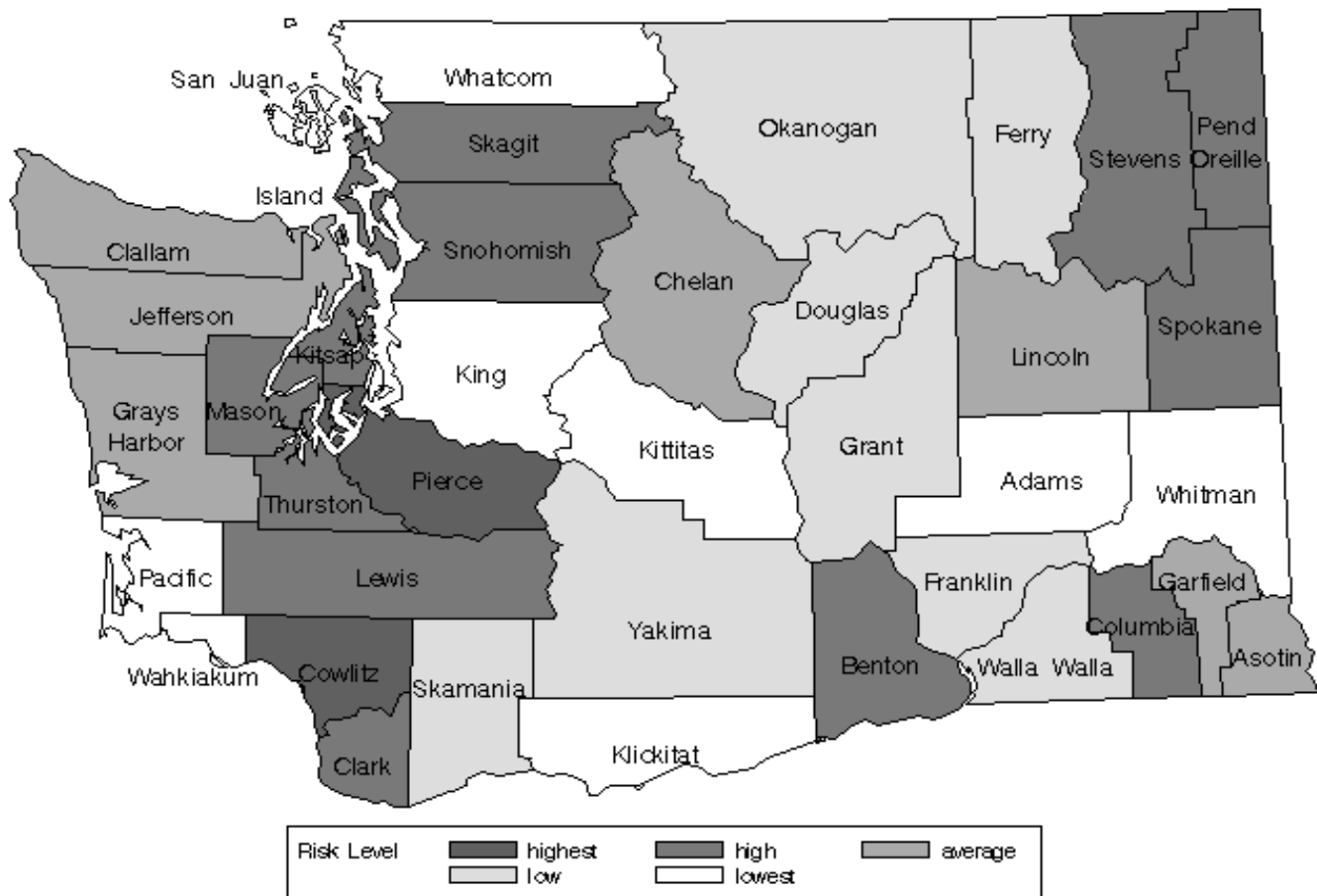
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	4.88	-1.35	Rural B
Asotin	6.47	0.29	Rural B
Benton	6.72	0.56	Urban C
Chelan	5.90	-0.30	Rural B
Clallam	6.14	-0.05	Rural C
Clark	7.13	0.98	Urban C
Columbia	6.72	0.56	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.26	1.12	Rural C
Douglas	5.51	-0.70	Rural B
Ferry	5.56	-0.66	Rural A
Franklin	5.35	-0.87	Rural A
Garfield	6.01	-0.18	Rural B
Grant	5.72	-0.48	Rural A
Grays Harbor	6.09	-0.10	Rural C
Island	6.65	0.48	Rural C
Jefferson	6.03	-0.16	Rural C
King	5.22	-1.01	Urban A
Kitsap	7.10	0.94	Urban C
Kittitas	3.49	-2.80	Rural B
Klickitat	5.09	-1.14	Rural A
Lewis	6.54	0.36	Rural C
Lincoln	6.30	0.12	Rural B
Mason	6.64	0.47	Rural C
Okanogan	5.53	-0.68	Rural A
Pacific	5.20	-1.03	Rural C
Pend Oreille	6.58	0.40	Rural A
Pierce	7.20	1.05	Urban B
San Juan	4.42	-1.83	Rural C
Skagit	6.78	0.62	Rural C
Skamania	5.38	-0.84	Rural A
Snohomish	6.62	0.45	Urban B
Spokane	6.77	0.60	Urban B
Stevens	6.57	0.40	Rural B
Thurston	7.11	0.96	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.20	-1.02	Rural C
Walla Walla	5.26	-0.96	Rural B
Whatcom	5.19	-1.04	Urban C
Whitman	3.44	-2.85	Rural B
Yakima	5.50	-0.71	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Divorce

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

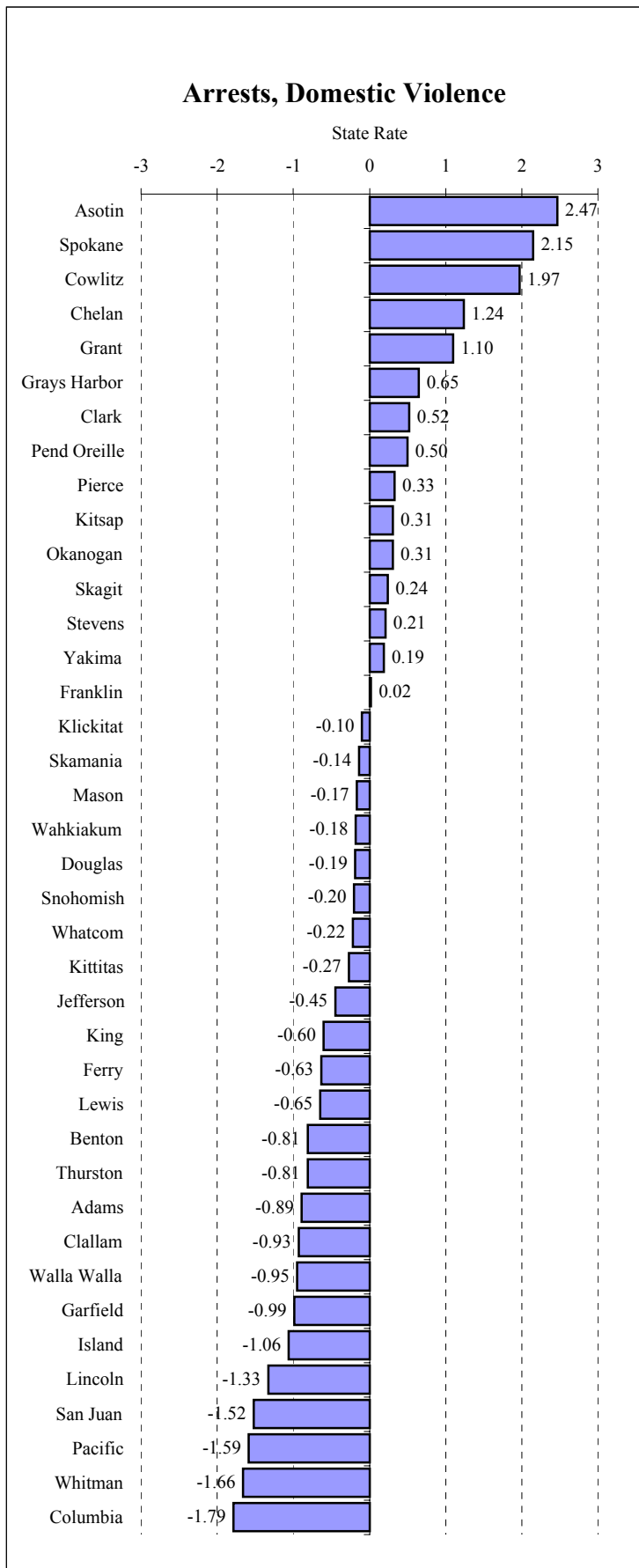


Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of divorces per 1,000 persons (age 15 and over). Divorce includes dissolutions, annulments, and unknown decree types; it does not include legal separations. Divorce data is reported by the woman's residence, if in Washington at the time of decree. If the woman lived outside Washington, the man's residence was used. If both parties residence was unknown the event is not assigned to a county, but is included in the state rate. The National rate is based on age 18 and over population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Dissolution and Annulment Data

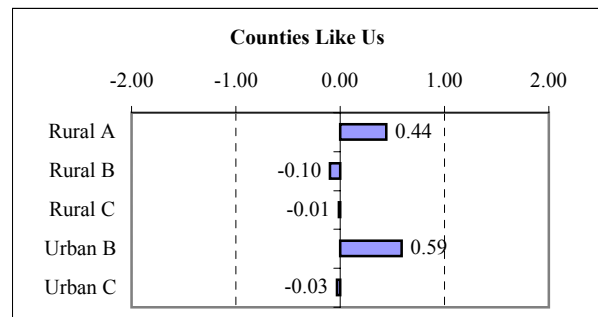
National Source: Calculated using Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, National Vital Statistics Reports Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths, Provisional Data for August 2001

Factor: Family Conflict



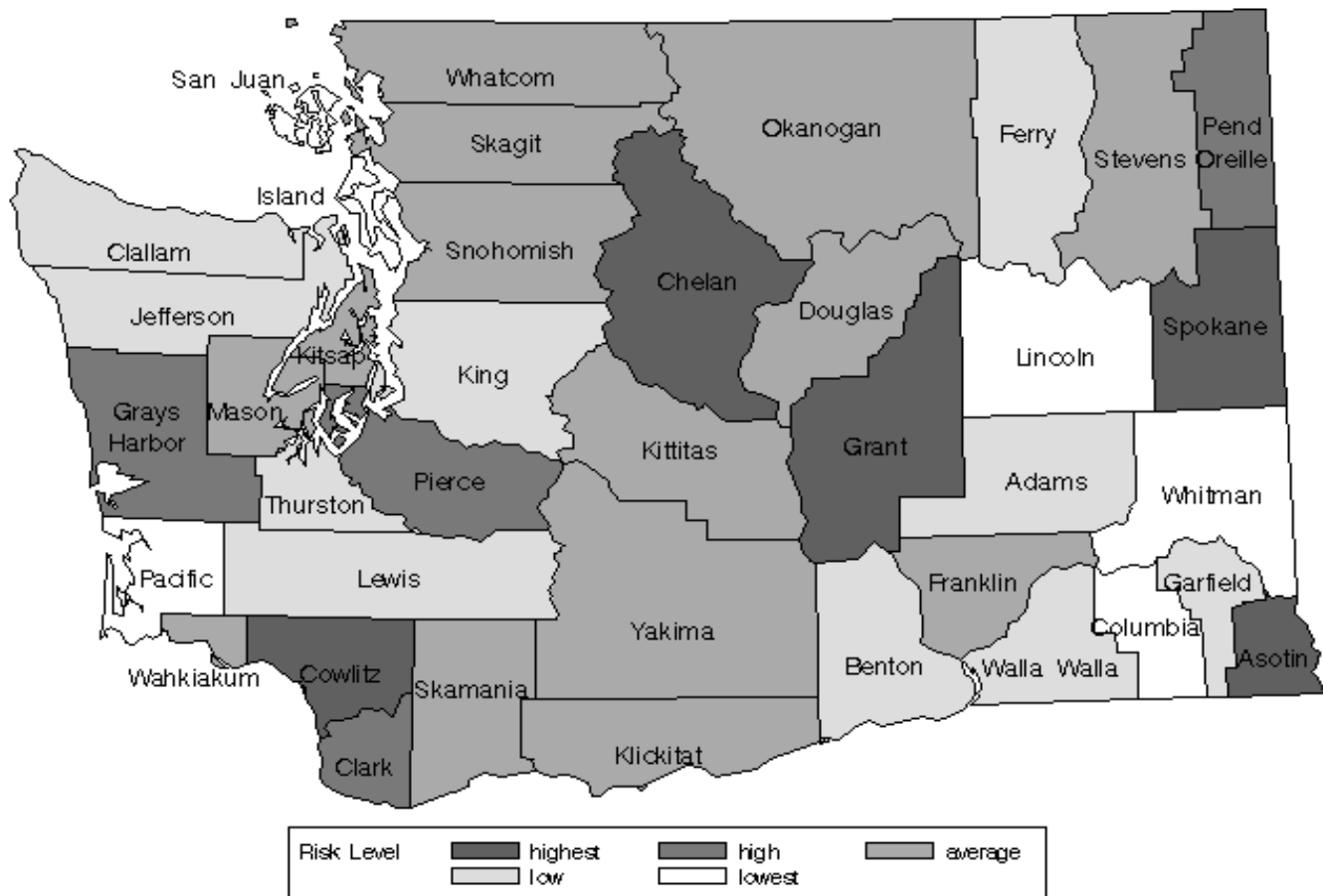
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	3.64	-0.89	Rural B
Asotin	10.50	2.47	Rural B
Benton	3.81	-0.81	Urban C
Chelan	8.00	1.24	Rural B
Clallam	3.56	-0.93	Rural C
Clark	6.51	0.52	Urban C
Columbia	1.82	-1.79	Rural B
Cowlitz	9.47	1.97	Rural C
Douglas	5.08	-0.19	Rural B
Ferry	4.18	-0.63	Rural A
Franklin	5.49	0.02	Rural A
Garfield	3.43	-0.99	Rural B
Grant	7.70	1.10	Rural A
Grays Harbor	6.78	0.65	Rural C
Island	3.30	-1.06	Rural C
Jefferson	4.54	-0.45	Rural C
King	4.23	-0.60	Urban A
Kitsap	6.09	0.31	Urban C
Kittitas	4.91	-0.27	Rural B
Klickitat	5.25	-0.10	Rural A
Lewis	4.13	-0.65	Rural C
Lincoln	2.75	-1.33	Rural B
Mason	5.11	-0.17	Rural C
Okanogan	6.09	0.31	Rural A
Pacific	2.21	-1.59	Rural C
Pend Oreille	6.48	0.50	Rural A
Pierce	6.13	0.33	Urban B
San Juan	2.36	-1.52	Rural C
Skagit	5.95	0.24	Rural C
Skamania	5.18	-0.14	Rural A
Snohomish	5.04	-0.20	Urban B
Spokane	9.84	2.15	Urban B
Stevens	5.88	0.21	Rural B
Thurston	3.80	-0.81	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.09	-0.18	Rural C
Walla Walla	3.52	-0.95	Rural B
Whatcom	5.01	-0.22	Urban C
Whitman	2.07	-1.66	Rural B
Yakima	5.84	0.19	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests, Domestic Violence

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

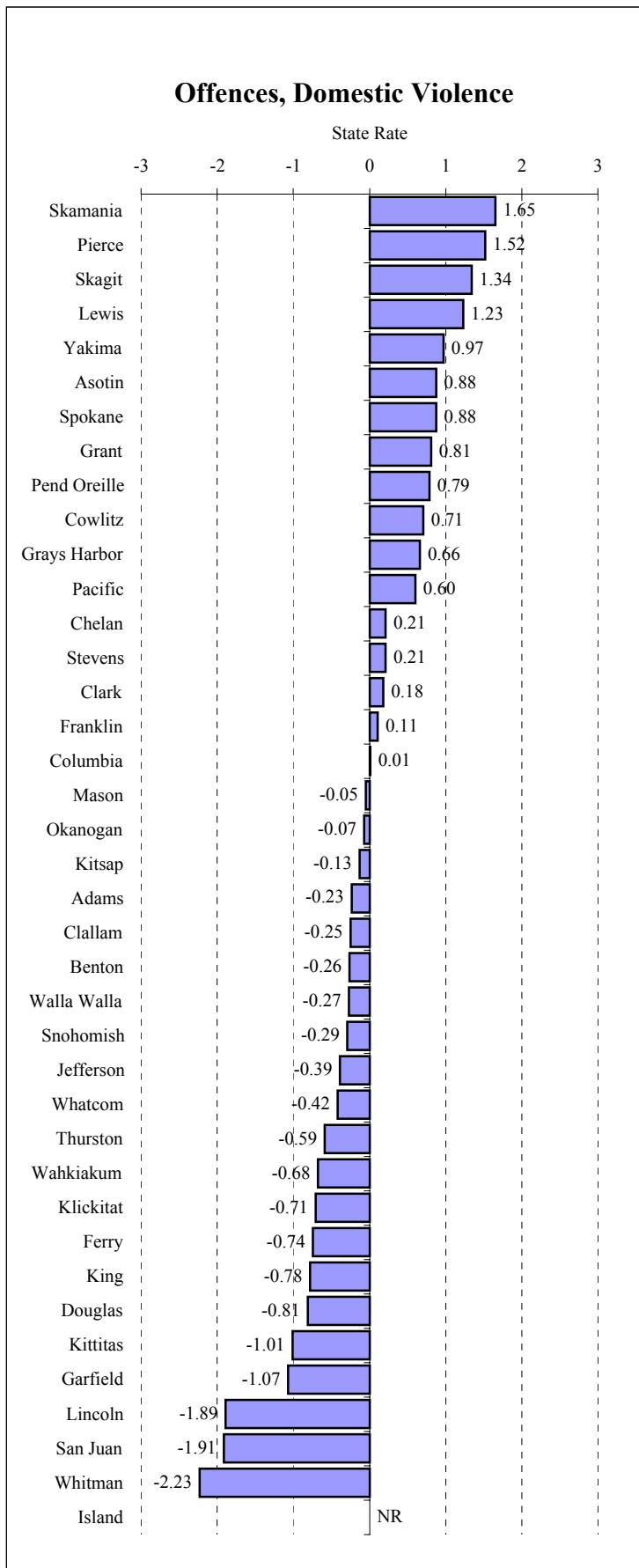


Note: The rates are the annual number of domestic violence-related arrests, per 1,000 persons. Domestic violence includes any violence of one family member against another family member. Family can include spouses, former spouses, parents who have children in common regardless of marital status, adults who live in the same household, as well as parents and their children. Multiple offences are often included in a single arrest. Preliminary data from 1995-1998 has been finalized, 1999-2002 data should be viewed as preliminary. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington State Patrol, Identification and Criminal History Section, Domestic Violence-Related Arrests File

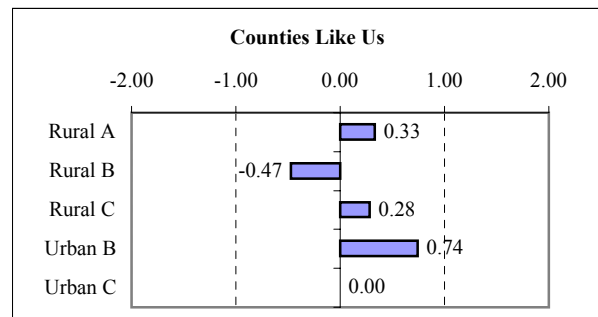
National Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; Violence by Intimate Partners

Factor: Family Conflict



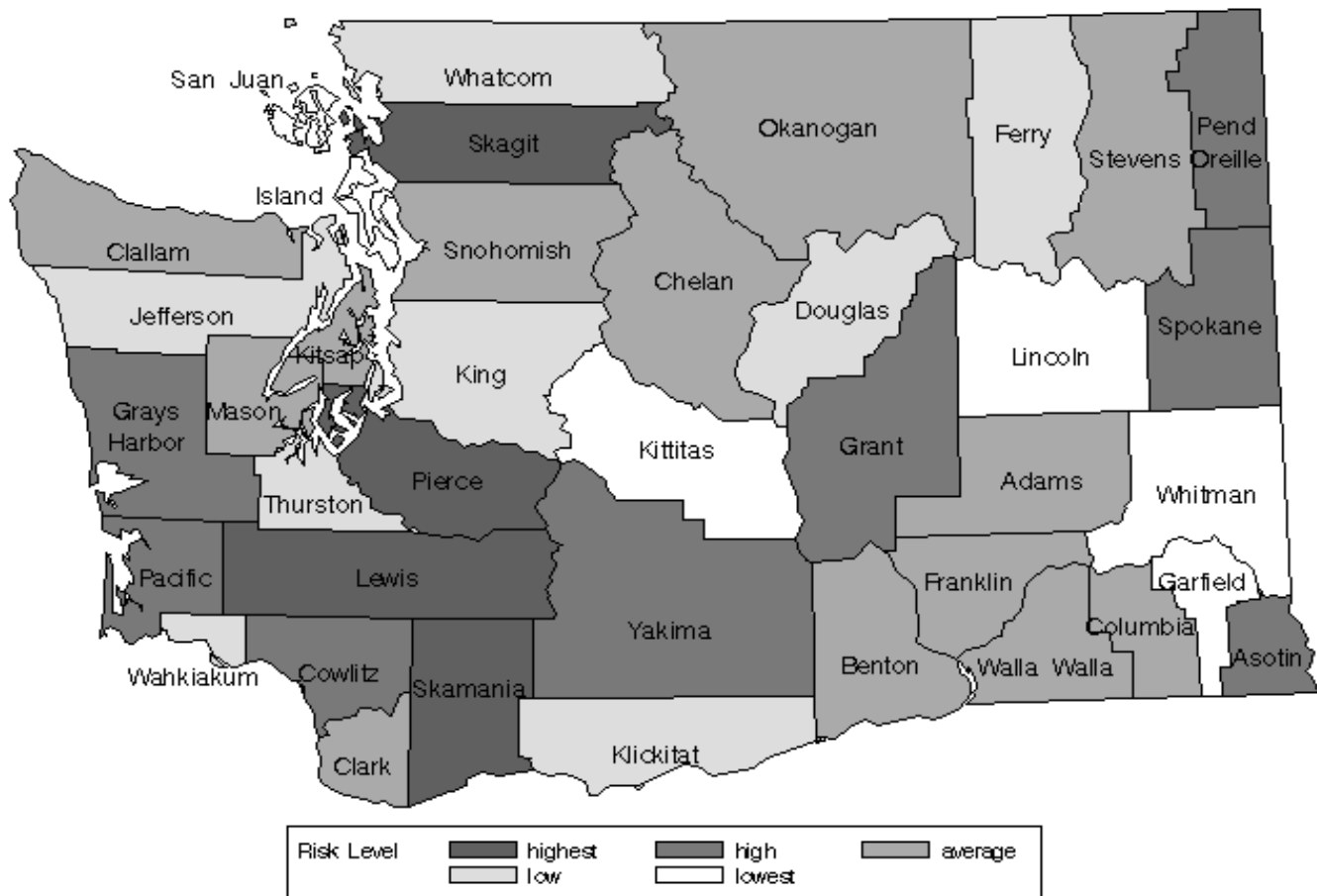
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	6.45	-0.23	Rural B
Asotin	8.61	0.88	Rural B
Benton	6.38	-0.26	Urban C
Chelan	7.30	0.21	Rural B
Clallam	6.41	-0.25	Rural C
Clark	7.25	0.18	Urban C
Columbia	6.92	0.01	Rural B
Cowlitz	8.29	0.71	Rural C
Douglas	5.31	-0.81	Rural B
Ferry	5.46	-0.74	Rural A
Franklin	7.11	0.11	Rural A
Garfield	4.81	-1.07	Rural B
Grant	8.48	0.81	Rural A
Grays Harbor	8.18	0.66	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	6.14	-0.39	Rural C
King	5.37	-0.78	Urban A
Kitsap	6.64	-0.13	Urban C
Kittitas	4.92	-1.01	Rural B
Klickitat	5.50	-0.71	Rural A
Lewis	9.30	1.23	Rural C
Lincoln	3.22	-1.89	Rural B
Mason	6.80	-0.05	Rural C
Okanogan	6.75	-0.07	Rural A
Pacific	8.07	0.60	Rural C
Pend Oreille	8.43	0.79	Rural A
Pierce	9.86	1.52	Urban B
San Juan	3.17	-1.91	Rural C
Skagit	9.50	1.34	Rural C
Skamania	10.11	1.65	Rural A
Snohomish	6.32	-0.29	Urban B
Spokane	8.61	0.88	Urban B
Stevens	7.31	0.21	Rural B
Thurston	5.74	-0.59	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.57	-0.68	Rural C
Walla Walla	6.37	-0.27	Rural B
Whatcom	6.07	-0.42	Urban C
Whitman	2.55	-2.23	Rural B
Yakima	8.78	0.97	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Offences, Domestic Violence

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



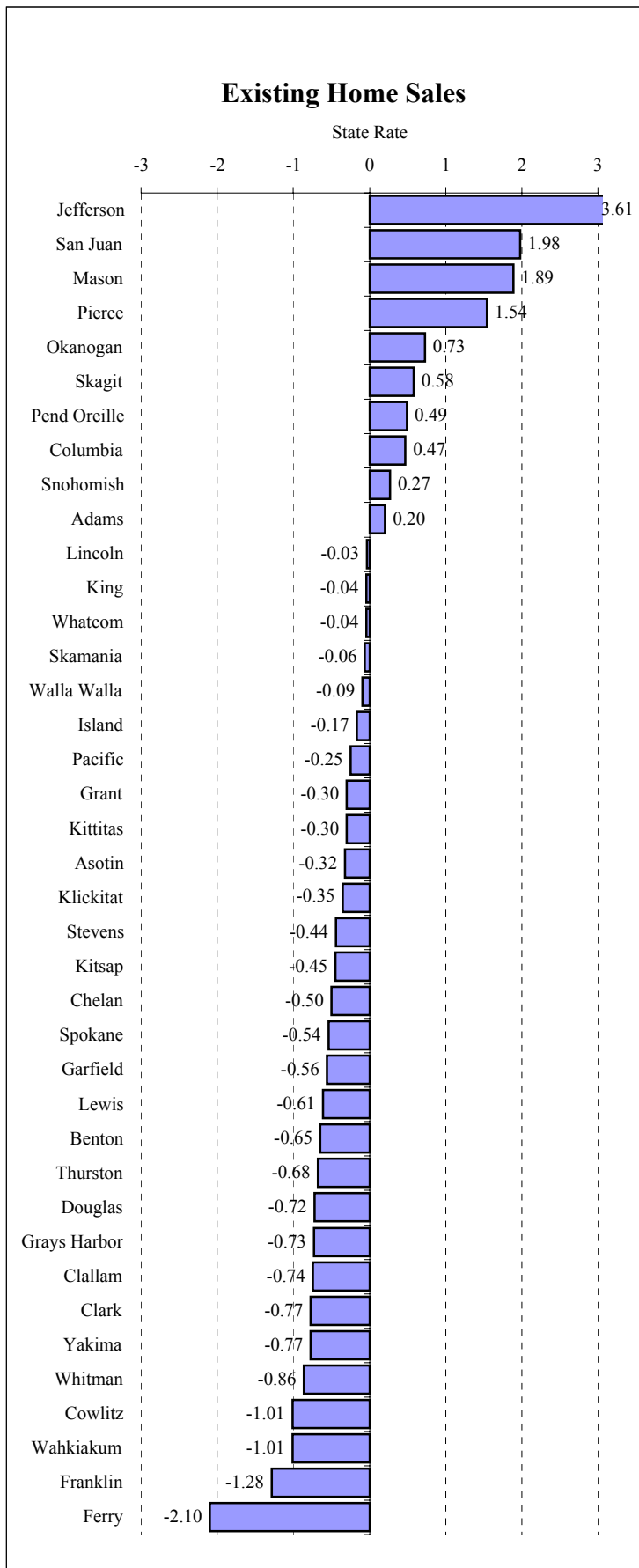
Note: The rates are the annual number of domestic violence-related offences, per 1,000 persons. Domestic violence includes any violence of one family member against another family member. Family can include spouses, former spouses, parents who have children in common regardless of marital status, adults who live in the same household, as well as parents and their children.

Offences differ from arrests. While funding and grants are associated with participation, reporting is not mandatory. Offences are incidence reporting. When more than one victim is involved an offence is filed for each victim. Multiple property violations performed at the same incident are counted as one offence. However when both types of events happen, only the victim incidents are reported as offences. Offences focus on the nature of the crime, while arrests focus on the apprehended accused perpetrator. Many offences occur without arresting perpetrators.

Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report offences. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

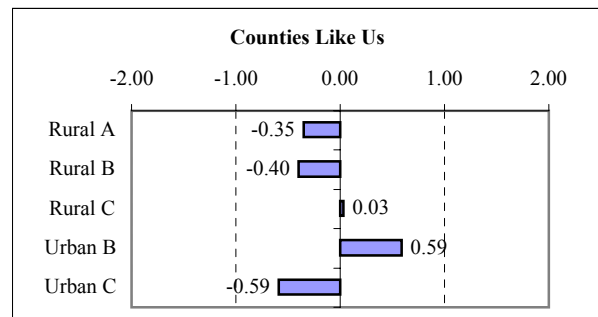
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, UCR Division

Factor: Transitions and Mobility



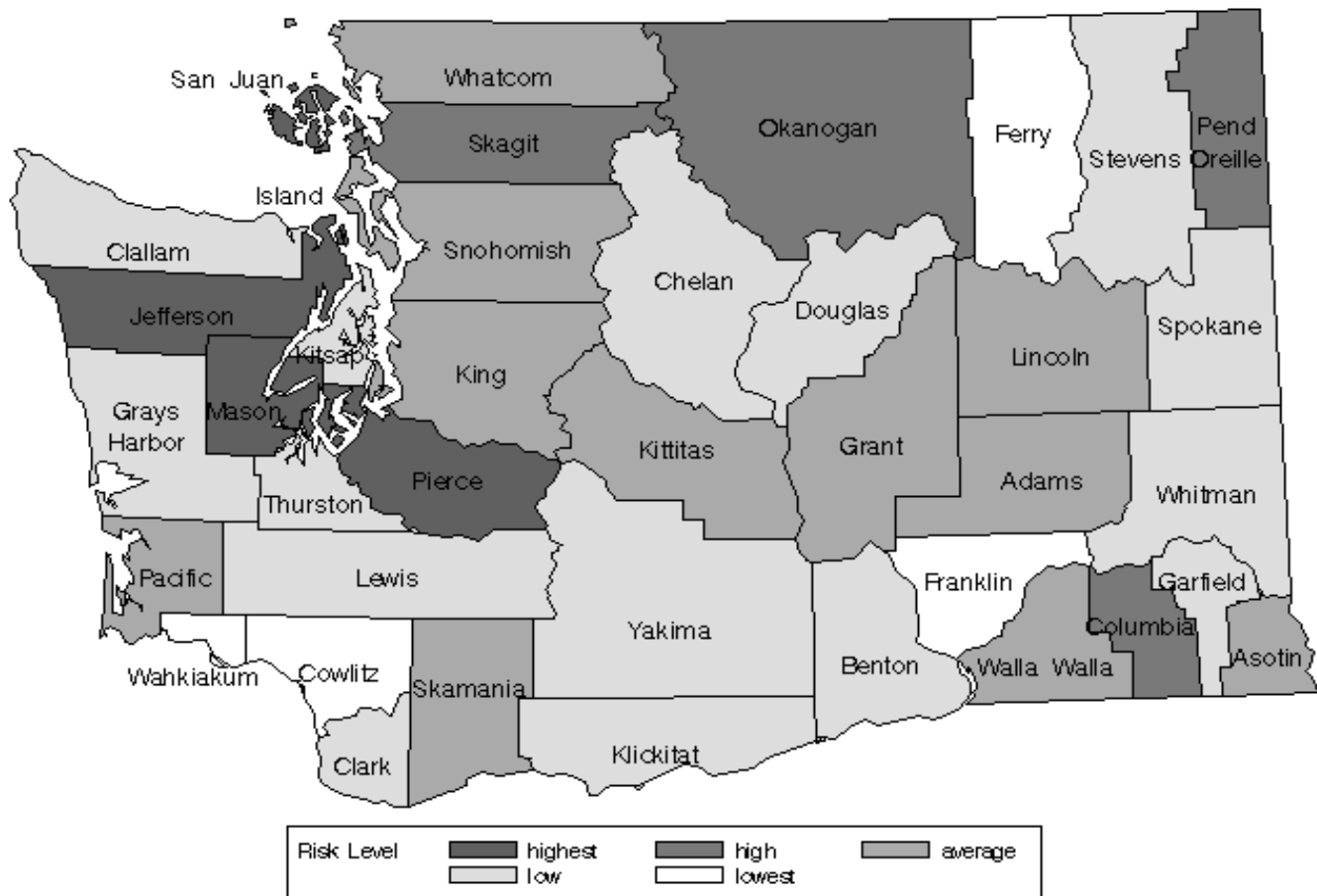
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	22.24	0.20	Rural B
Asotin	18.78	-0.32	Rural B
Benton	16.59	-0.65	Urban C
Chelan	17.57	-0.50	Rural B
Clallam	15.99	-0.74	Rural C
Clark	15.77	-0.77	Urban C
Columbia	24.05	0.47	Rural B
Cowlitz	14.20	-1.01	Rural C
Douglas	16.14	-0.72	Rural B
Ferry	6.92	-2.10	Rural A
Franklin	12.42	-1.28	Rural A
Garfield	17.17	-0.56	Rural B
Grant	18.95	-0.30	Rural A
Grays Harbor	16.06	-0.73	Rural C
Island	19.78	-0.17	Rural C
Jefferson	44.98	3.61	Rural C
King	20.67	-0.04	Urban A
Kitsap	17.94	-0.45	Urban C
Kittitas	18.95	-0.30	Rural B
Klickitat	18.60	-0.35	Rural A
Lewis	16.88	-0.61	Rural C
Lincoln	20.74	-0.03	Rural B
Mason	33.55	1.89	Rural C
Okanogan	25.83	0.73	Rural A
Pacific	19.27	-0.25	Rural C
Pend Oreille	24.21	0.49	Rural A
Pierce	31.23	1.54	Urban B
San Juan	34.14	1.98	Rural C
Skagit	24.81	0.58	Rural C
Skamania	20.50	-0.06	Rural A
Snohomish	22.73	0.27	Urban B
Spokane	17.31	-0.54	Urban B
Stevens	18.00	-0.44	Rural B
Thurston	16.42	-0.68	Urban C
Wahkiakum	14.18	-1.01	Rural C
Walla Walla	20.35	-0.09	Rural B
Whatcom	20.67	-0.04	Urban C
Whitman	15.21	-0.86	Rural B
Yakima	15.78	-0.77	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Existing Home Sales

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

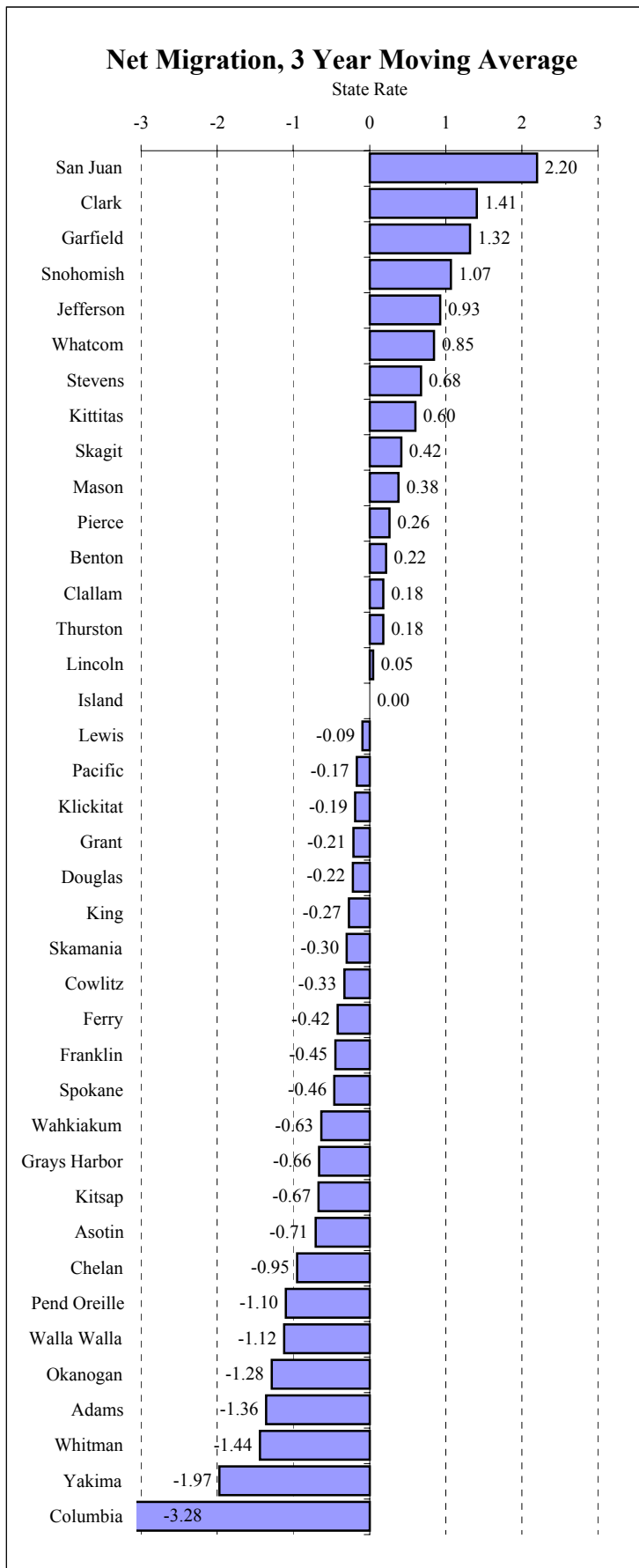


Note: The rates are the annual number of previously-owned homes sold, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Previously-owned homes sold is rounded to the tens. Existing homes sold are estimated based on data from multiple listing services, firms that monitor deeds, and local Realtors associations.

State Source: Washington Center for Real Estate Research, Washington State University, Washington State's Housing Market: A Supply/Demand Assessment

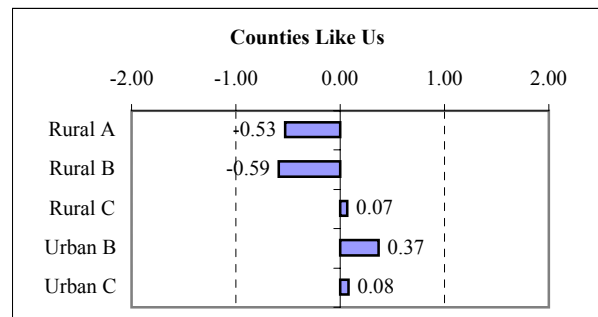
National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; Existing One-family houses sold

Factor: Transitions and Mobility



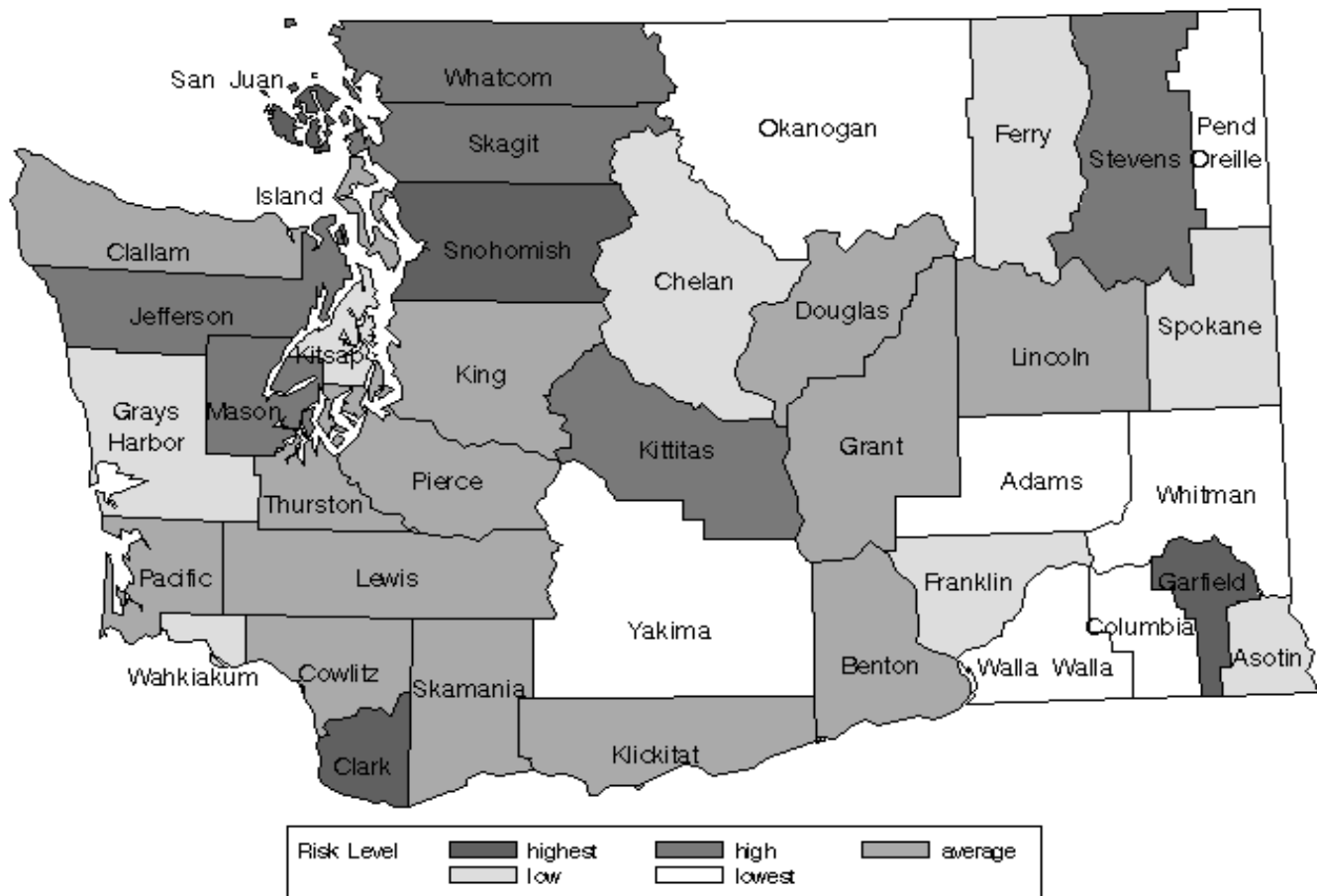
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	-4.62	-1.36	Rural B
Asotin	0.80	-0.71	Rural B
Benton	8.54	0.22	Urban C
Chelan	-1.20	-0.95	Rural B
Clallam	8.19	0.18	Rural C
Clark	18.47	1.41	Urban C
Columbia	-20.57	-3.28	Rural B
Cowlitz	3.96	-0.33	Rural C
Douglas	4.87	-0.22	Rural B
Ferry	3.23	-0.42	Rural A
Franklin	2.95	-0.45	Rural A
Garfield	17.70	1.32	Rural B
Grant	4.94	-0.21	Rural A
Grays Harbor	1.24	-0.66	Rural C
Island	6.69	0.00	Rural C
Jefferson	14.48	0.93	Rural C
King	4.42	-0.27	Urban A
Kitsap	1.11	-0.67	Urban C
Kittitas	11.74	0.60	Rural B
Klickitat	5.10	-0.19	Rural A
Lewis	5.97	-0.09	Rural C
Lincoln	7.12	0.05	Rural B
Mason	9.88	0.38	Rural C
Okanogan	-3.96	-1.28	Rural A
Pacific	5.27	-0.17	Rural C
Pend Oreille	-2.47	-1.10	Rural A
Pierce	8.84	0.26	Urban B
San Juan	25.00	2.20	Rural C
Skagit	10.19	0.42	Rural C
Skamania	4.19	-0.30	Rural A
Snohomish	15.61	1.07	Urban B
Spokane	2.86	-0.46	Urban B
Stevens	12.38	0.68	Rural B
Thurston	8.24	0.18	Urban C
Wahkiakum	1.47	-0.63	Rural C
Walla Walla	-2.64	-1.12	Rural B
Whatcom	13.81	0.85	Urban C
Whitman	-5.26	-1.44	Rural B
Yakima	-9.71	-1.97	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Net Migration, 3 Year Moving Average

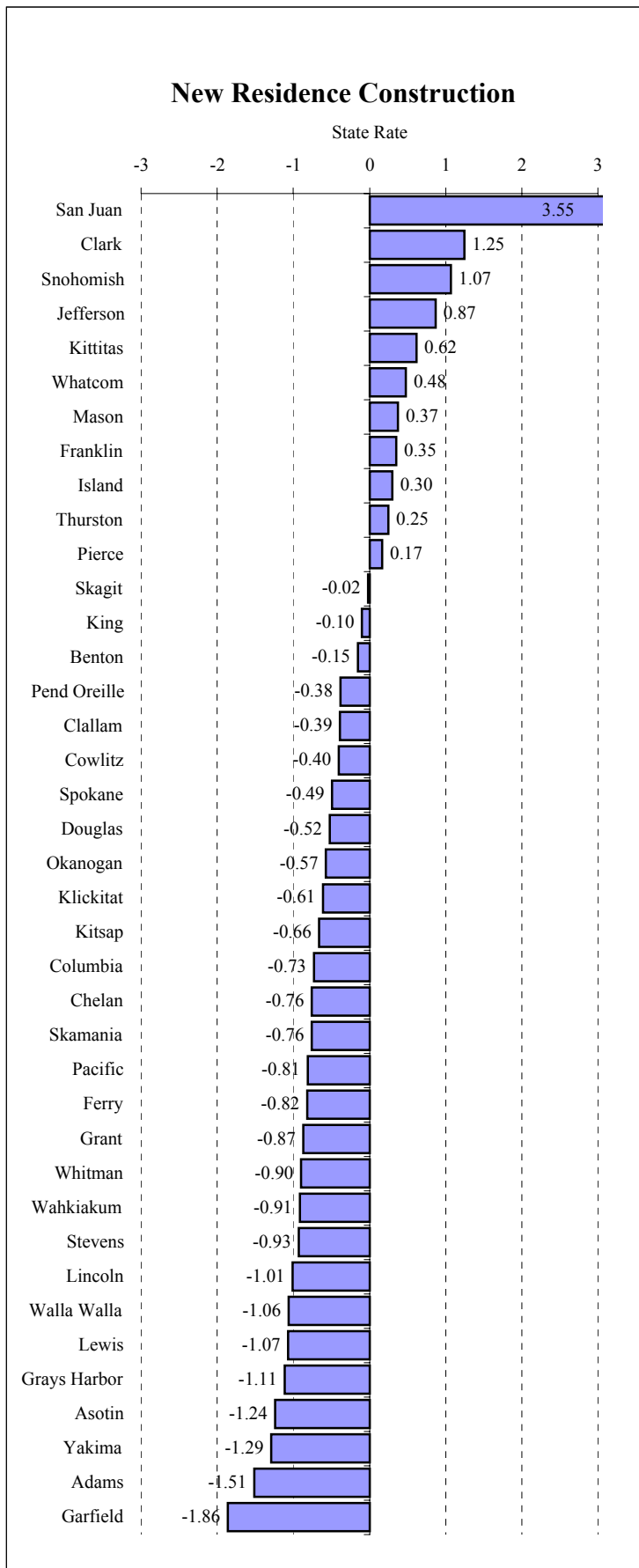
Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



Note: Net migration is the annual number of new residents that moved into an area minus the number of residents that moved out of an area adding births and subtracting deaths. Calculating a 3-year moving average smooths net migration. Annual net migration estimates are summed for 3-year ranges then averaged to calculate the numerator. The last year of the 3 years used in the average is used for the population denominator and the year label for the average net migration value. Data is calculated from fiscal year data, for fiscal year 1998-1999 the year designation is 1999 as an average of data from fiscal years 1996-1997 to 1998-1999.

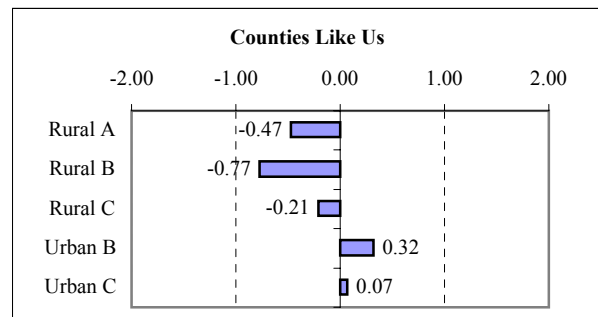
State Source: Office of Financial Management, Net Migration Data

Factor: Transitions and Mobility



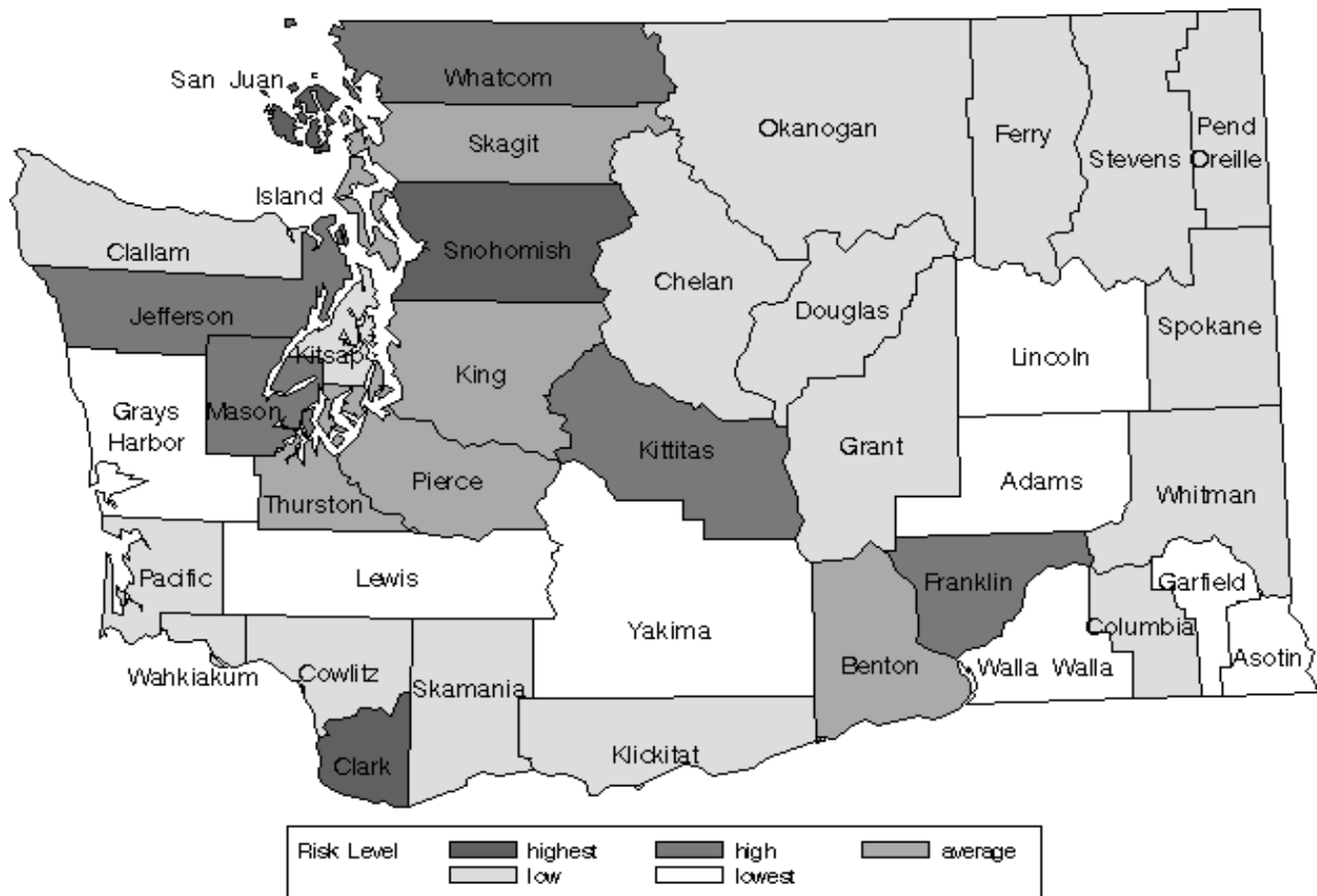
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	1.90	-1.51	Rural B
Asotin	2.80	-1.24	Rural B
Benton	6.56	-0.15	Urban C
Chelan	4.48	-0.76	Rural B
Clallam	5.72	-0.39	Rural C
Clark	11.35	1.25	Urban C
Columbia	4.57	-0.73	Rural B
Cowlitz	5.71	-0.40	Rural C
Douglas	5.28	-0.52	Rural B
Ferry	4.26	-0.82	Rural A
Franklin	8.26	0.35	Rural A
Garfield	0.69	-1.86	Rural B
Grant	4.07	-0.87	Rural A
Grays Harbor	3.26	-1.11	Rural C
Island	8.11	0.30	Rural C
Jefferson	10.05	0.87	Rural C
King	6.73	-0.10	Urban A
Kitsap	4.81	-0.66	Urban C
Kittitas	9.20	0.62	Rural B
Klickitat	4.99	-0.61	Rural A
Lewis	3.40	-1.07	Rural C
Lincoln	3.61	-1.01	Rural B
Mason	8.34	0.37	Rural C
Okanogan	5.11	-0.57	Rural A
Pacific	4.28	-0.81	Rural C
Pend Oreille	5.76	-0.38	Rural A
Pierce	7.66	0.17	Urban B
San Juan	19.24	3.55	Rural C
Skagit	7.02	-0.02	Rural C
Skamania	4.47	-0.76	Rural A
Snohomish	10.74	1.07	Urban B
Spokane	5.40	-0.49	Urban B
Stevens	3.90	-0.93	Rural B
Thurston	7.93	0.25	Urban C
Wahkiakum	3.94	-0.91	Rural C
Walla Walla	3.42	-1.06	Rural B
Whatcom	8.71	0.48	Urban C
Whitman	3.99	-0.90	Rural B
Yakima	2.64	-1.29	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



New Residence Construction

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



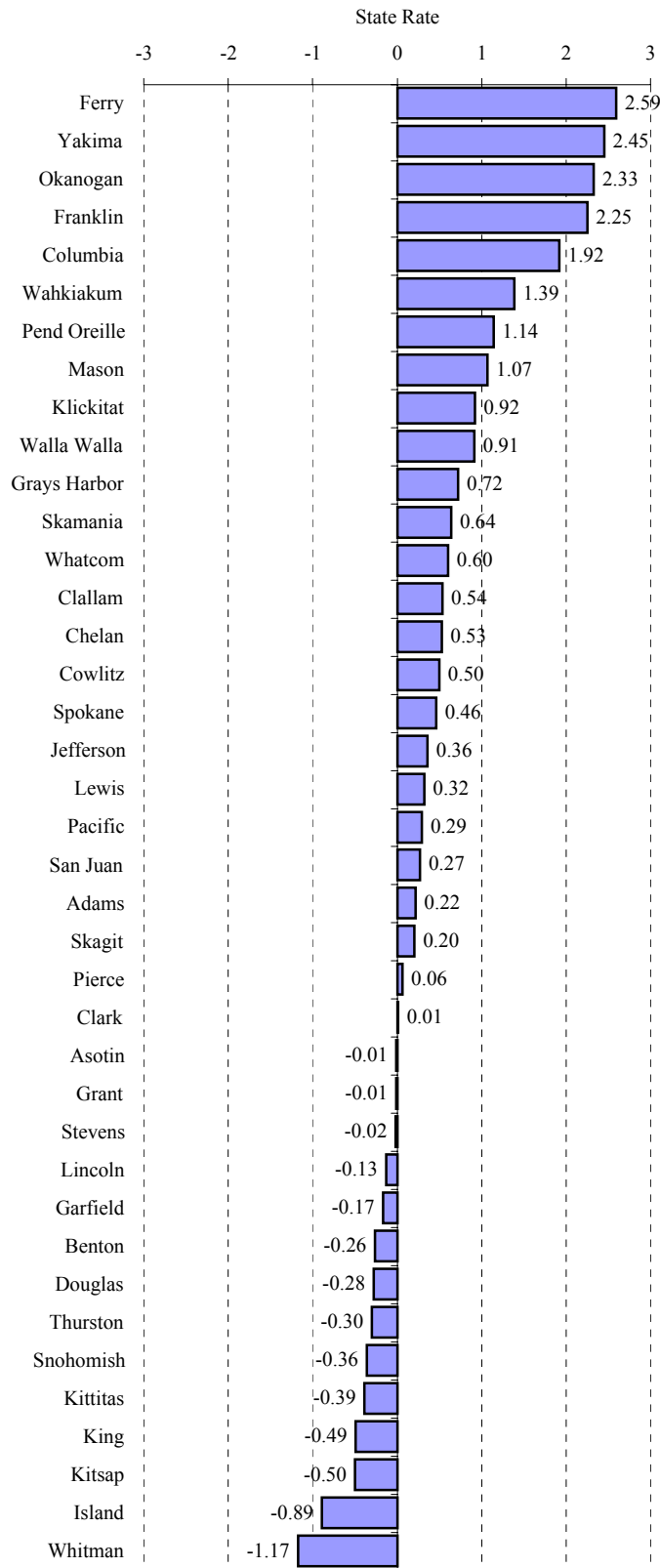
Note: The rates are the annual number of new building permits issued for single and multi-family dwellings, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Each unit in a multi-family dwelling (for example, each apartment in a building) has a separate building permit.

State Source: Washington Center for Real Estate Research, Washington State University, Washington State's Housing Market: A Supply/Demand Assessment

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; New Privately Owned Housing Units Started

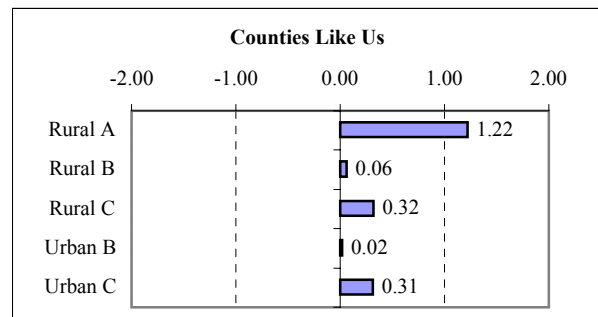
Factor: Family History of Substance Abuse

Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+)



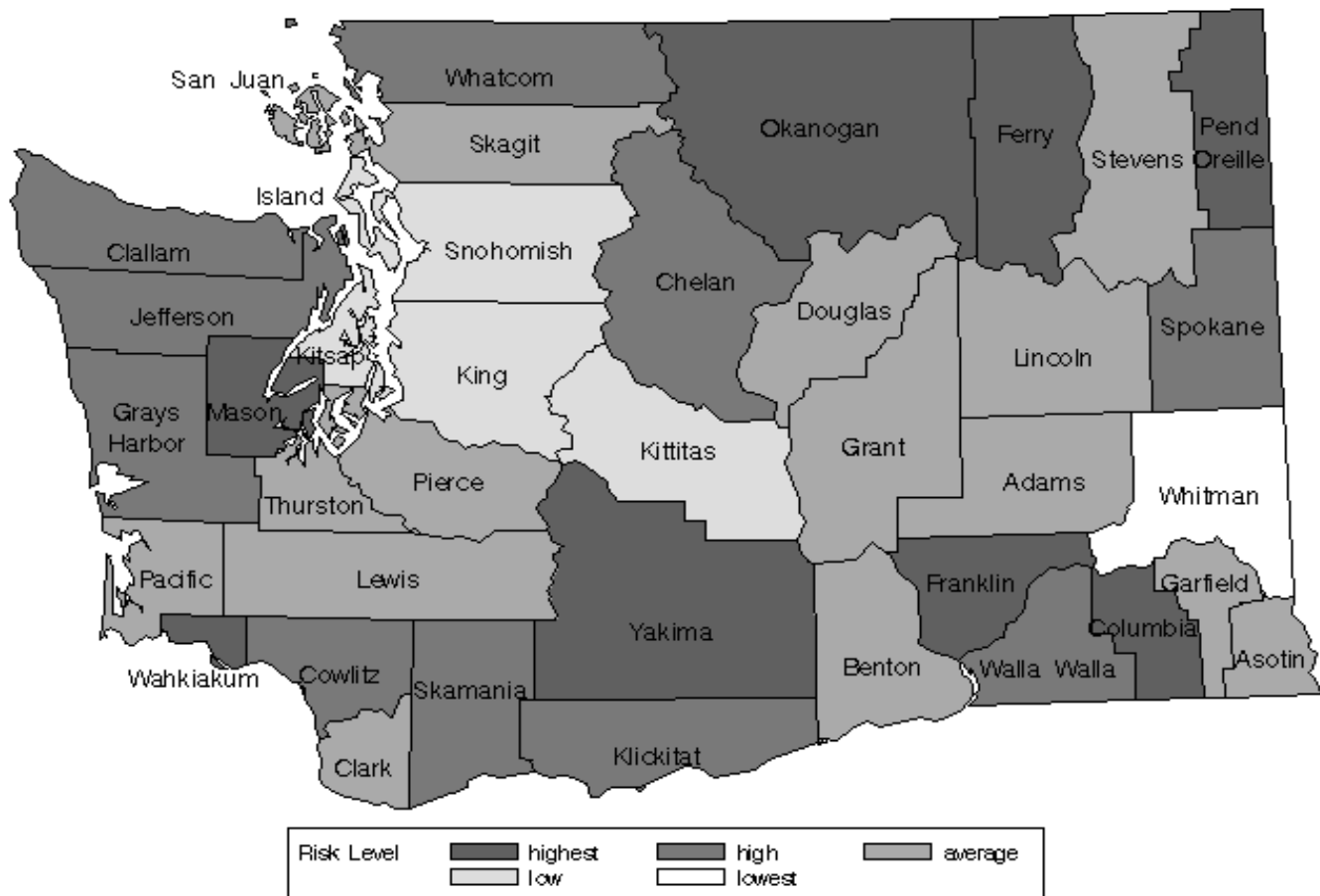
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	12.51	0.22	Rural B
Asotin	11.27	-0.01	Rural B
Benton	9.89	-0.26	Urban C
Chelan	14.20	0.53	Rural B
Clallam	14.26	0.54	Rural C
Clark	11.36	0.01	Urban C
Columbia	21.84	1.92	Rural B
Cowlitz	14.04	0.50	Rural C
Douglas	9.76	-0.28	Rural B
Ferry	25.52	2.59	Rural A
Franklin	23.66	2.25	Rural A
Garfield	10.37	-0.17	Rural B
Grant	11.23	-0.01	Rural A
Grays Harbor	15.26	0.72	Rural C
Island	6.42	-0.89	Rural C
Jefferson	13.26	0.36	Rural C
King	8.63	-0.49	Urban A
Kitsap	8.56	-0.50	Urban C
Kittitas	9.15	-0.39	Rural B
Klickitat	16.37	0.92	Rural A
Lewis	13.03	0.32	Rural C
Lincoln	10.56	-0.13	Rural B
Mason	17.18	1.07	Rural C
Okanogan	24.06	2.33	Rural A
Pacific	12.88	0.29	Rural C
Pend Oreille	17.56	1.14	Rural A
Pierce	11.65	0.06	Urban B
San Juan	12.76	0.27	Rural C
Skagit	12.42	0.20	Rural C
Skamania	14.80	0.64	Rural A
Snohomish	9.33	-0.36	Urban B
Spokane	13.83	0.46	Urban B
Stevens	11.20	-0.02	Rural B
Thurston	9.63	-0.30	Urban C
Wahkiakum	18.92	1.39	Rural C
Walla Walla	16.30	0.91	Rural B
Whatcom	14.60	0.60	Urban C
Whitman	4.89	-1.17	Rural B
Yakima	24.74	2.45	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

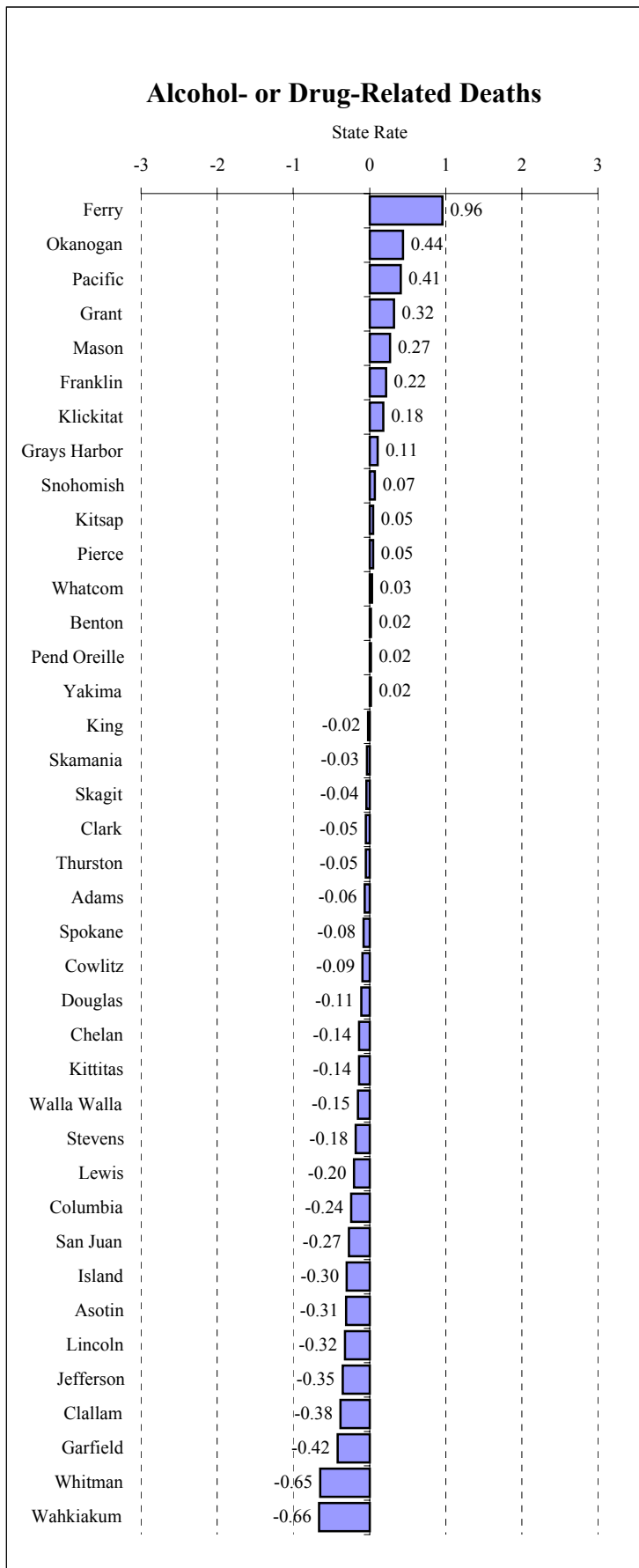


Note: The rates are the annual number of adults (age 18 and over) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 adults. Counts of adults are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included. Updates have been done and result in some changes to 2000 data.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Treatment and Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET)

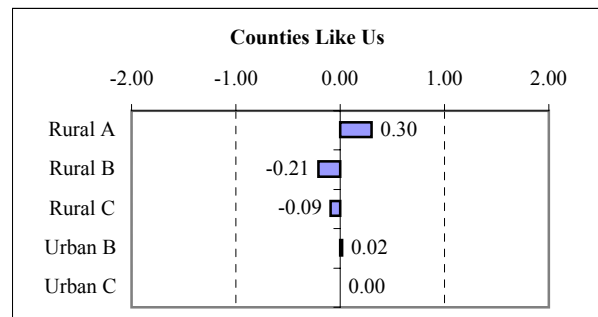
National Source: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Factor: Family History of Substance Abuse



County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	8.59	-0.06	Rural B
Asotin	7.49	-0.31	Rural B
Benton	8.95	0.02	Urban C
Chelan	8.24	-0.14	Rural B
Clallam	7.18	-0.38	Rural C
Clark	8.63	-0.05	Urban C
Columbia	7.78	-0.24	Rural B
Cowlitz	8.46	-0.09	Rural C
Douglas	8.36	-0.11	Rural B
Ferry	13.09	0.96	Rural A
Franklin	9.83	0.22	Rural A
Garfield	6.99	-0.42	Rural B
Grant	10.26	0.32	Rural A
Grays Harbor	9.34	0.11	Rural C
Island	7.52	-0.30	Rural C
Jefferson	7.33	-0.35	Rural C
King	8.77	-0.02	Urban A
Kitsap	9.07	0.05	Urban C
Kittitas	8.24	-0.14	Rural B
Klickitat	9.64	0.18	Rural A
Lewis	7.97	-0.20	Rural C
Lincoln	7.43	-0.32	Rural B
Mason	10.03	0.27	Rural C
Okanogan	10.80	0.44	Rural A
Pacific	10.69	0.41	Rural C
Pend Oreille	8.93	0.02	Rural A
Pierce	9.07	0.05	Urban B
San Juan	7.68	-0.27	Rural C
Skagit	8.67	-0.04	Rural C
Skamania	8.72	-0.03	Rural A
Snohomish	9.19	0.07	Urban B
Spokane	8.50	-0.08	Urban B
Stevens	8.05	-0.18	Rural B
Thurston	8.63	-0.05	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.93	-0.66	Rural C
Walla Walla	8.19	-0.15	Rural B
Whatcom	9.00	0.03	Urban C
Whitman	5.98	-0.65	Rural B
Yakima	8.95	0.02	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Alcohol- or Drug-Related Deaths

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



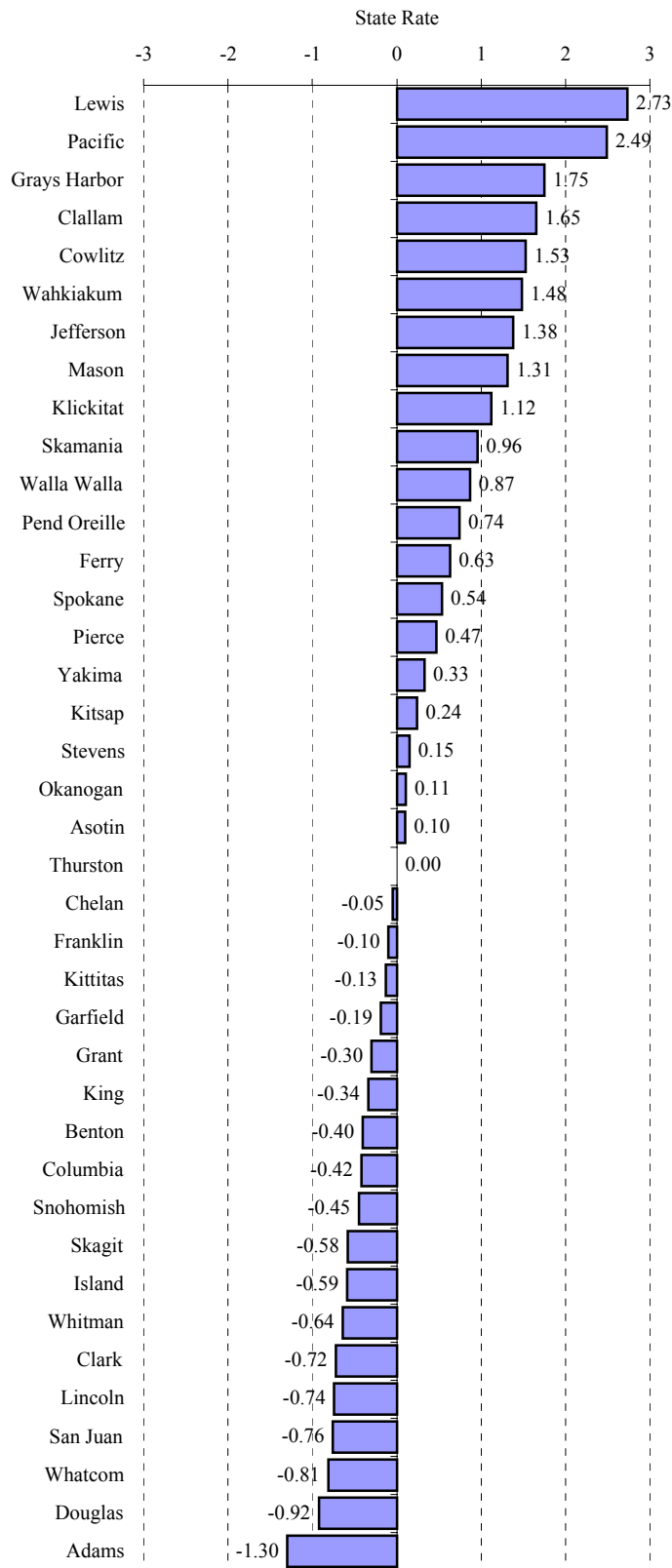
Note: The rates are the annual number of deaths, with alcohol- or drug-related deaths, per 100 deaths. Evaluation is now based on all contributory causes of death for direct and indirect associations with alcohol and drug abuse rather than just the underlying cause of death. This helps adjust for bias. For a complete explanation of the codes and methods used please see Technical Notes: Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 deaths occurred in an area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, WONDER Data System

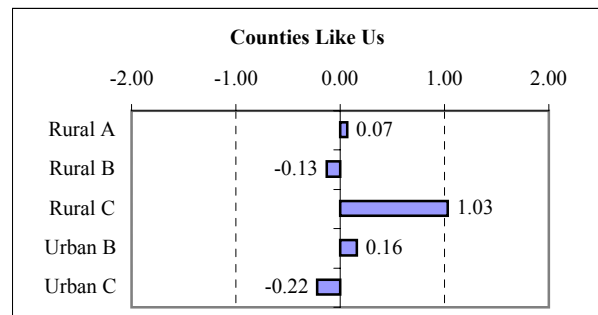
Factor: Family Management Problems

Foster Care On-going Placements, Duplicated Child Counts (Birth-17)



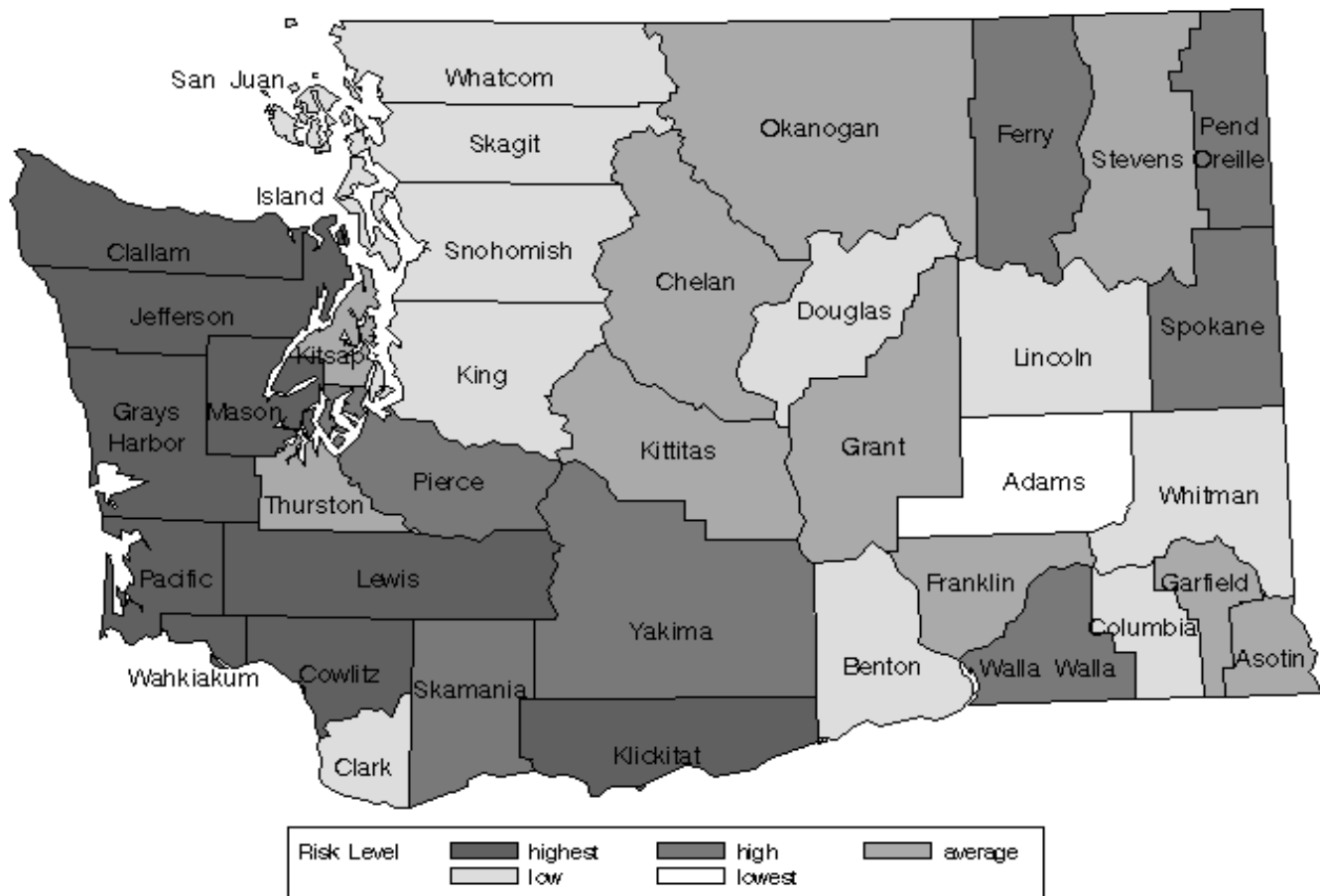
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	1.80	-1.30	Rural B
Asotin	6.16	0.10	Rural B
Benton	4.58	-0.40	Urban C
Chelan	5.69	-0.05	Rural B
Clallam	10.95	1.65	Rural C
Clark	3.59	-0.72	Urban C
Columbia	4.53	-0.42	Rural B
Cowlitz	10.59	1.53	Rural C
Douglas	2.97	-0.92	Rural B
Ferry	7.80	0.63	Rural A
Franklin	5.53	-0.10	Rural A
Garfield	5.25	-0.19	Rural B
Grant	4.89	-0.30	Rural A
Grays Harbor	11.27	1.75	Rural C
Island	4.02	-0.59	Rural C
Jefferson	10.12	1.38	Rural C
King	4.77	-0.34	Urban A
Kitsap	6.58	0.24	Urban C
Kittitas	5.42	-0.13	Rural B
Klickitat	9.31	1.12	Rural A
Lewis	14.31	2.73	Rural C
Lincoln	3.54	-0.74	Rural B
Mason	9.91	1.31	Rural C
Okanogan	6.16	0.11	Rural A
Pacific	13.56	2.49	Rural C
Pend Oreille	8.13	0.74	Rural A
Pierce	7.30	0.47	Urban B
San Juan	3.48	-0.76	Rural C
Skagit	4.04	-0.58	Rural C
Skamania	8.80	0.96	Rural A
Snohomish	4.43	-0.45	Urban B
Spokane	7.51	0.54	Urban B
Stevens	6.29	0.15	Rural B
Thurston	5.85	0.00	Urban C
Wahkiakum	10.44	1.48	Rural C
Walla Walla	8.53	0.87	Rural B
Whatcom	3.32	-0.81	Urban C
Whitman	3.85	-0.64	Rural B
Yakima	6.86	0.33	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Foster Care On-going Placements, Duplicated Child Counts (Birth-17)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



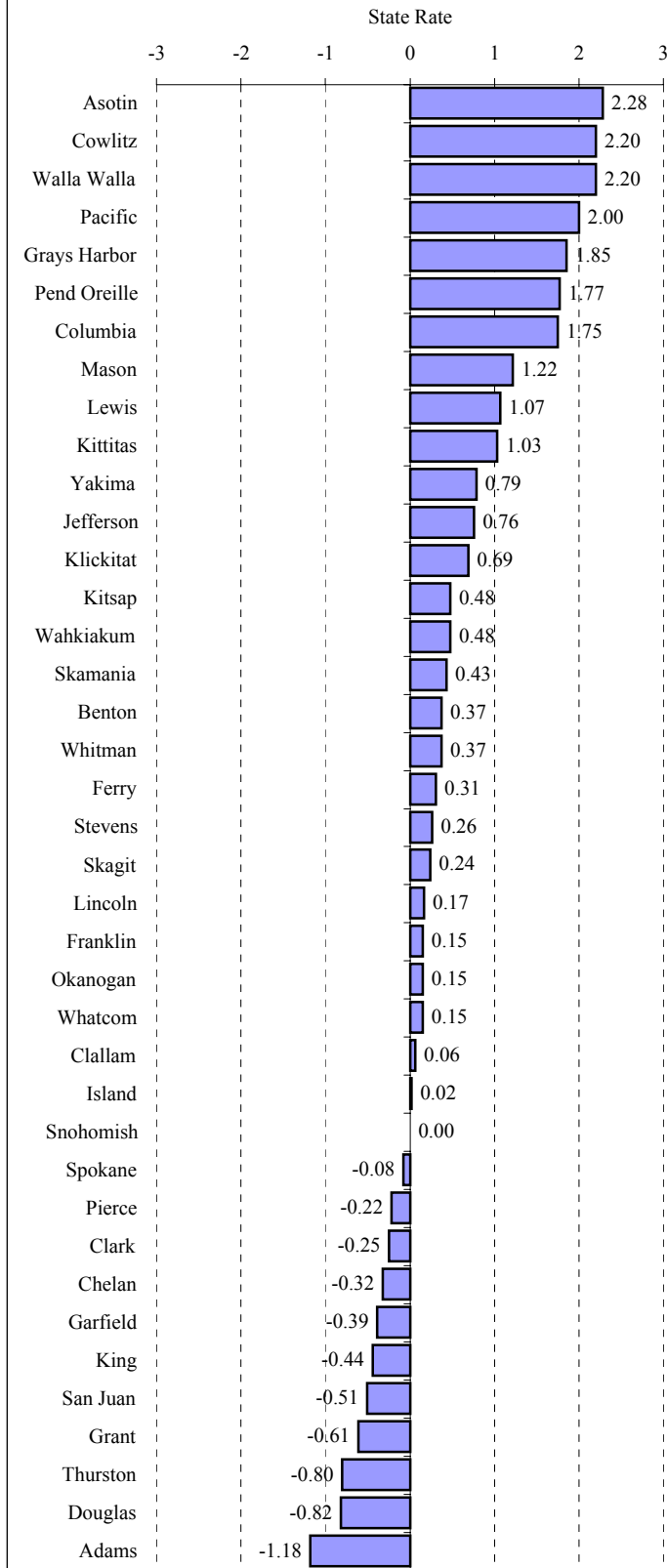
Note: The annual foster care client counts of on-going placements by zipcode of the care provider come from the Social Service Payment System (SSPS) represented by SSPS service codes 3210 and 3211. Group and Receiving Care placements are not included. These placements are reported to CORE-GIS through the Client Services Database (CSDB). The child counts are duplicated, since children using more than one placement are counted in each placement they use during a year. This annual method shows greater numbers of placements when compared to our previous measure, average monthly foster care. These data are collected for Washington state fiscal years (e.g., July 2000 through June 2001), and reported under the second year (e.g. under 2001 for data collected between July 2000 and June 2001).

State Source: Social Service Payment System (SSPS) through Client Services Database (CSDB)

National Source: US Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, Voluntary Cooperative Information System (VCIS), and estimates from Adoption, Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS)

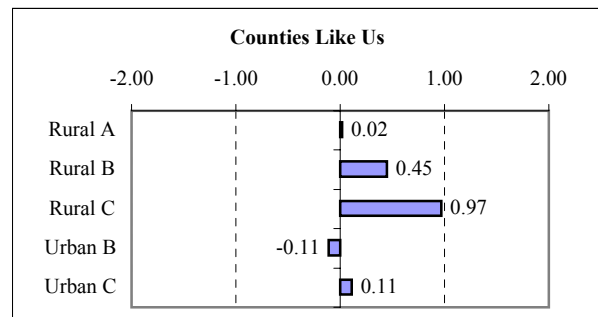
Factor: Family Management Problems

Victims Of Child Abuse And Neglect In Accepted Referrals



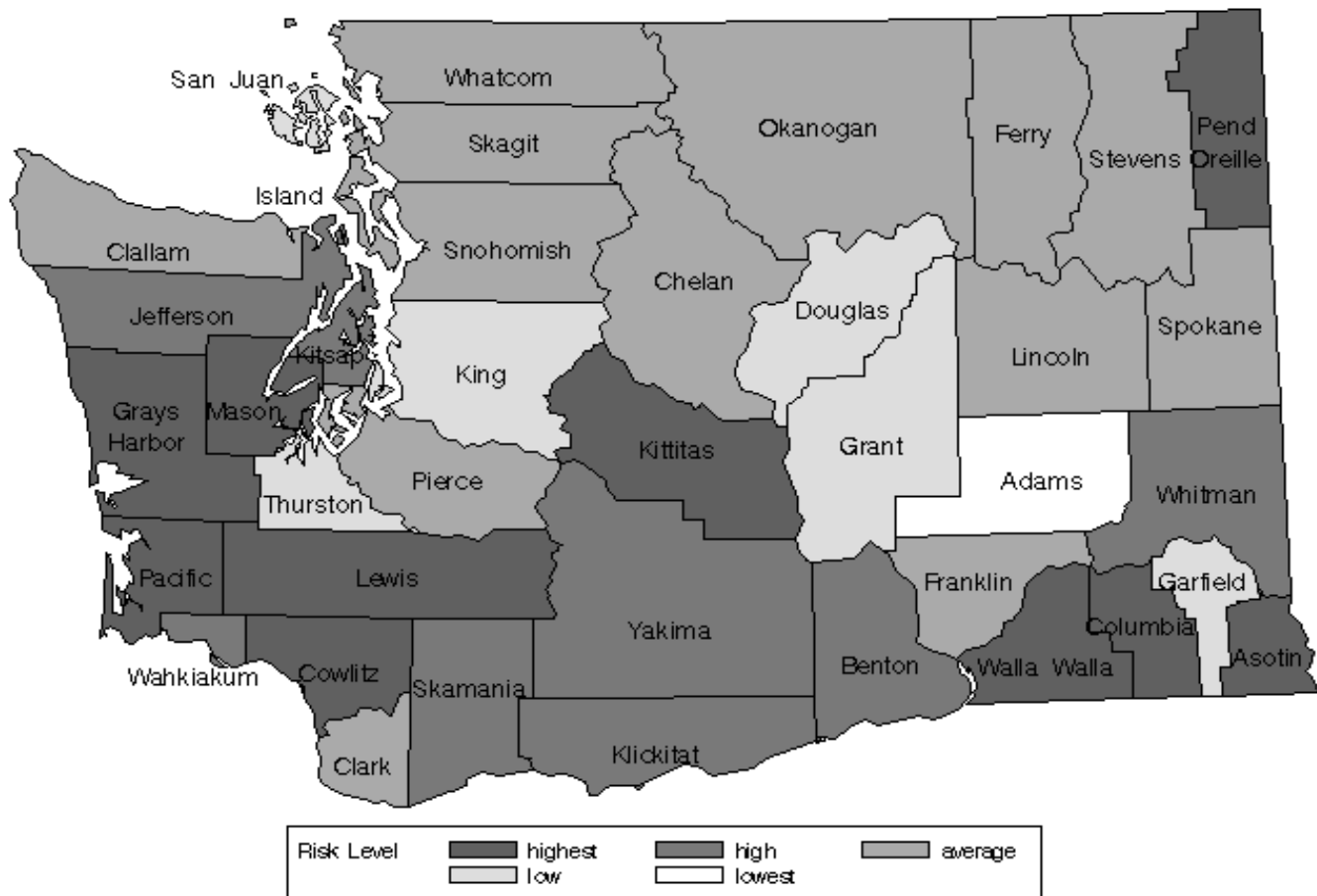
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	14.77	-1.18	Rural B
Asotin	81.88	2.28	Rural B
Benton	44.88	0.37	Urban C
Chelan	31.48	-0.32	Rural B
Clallam	38.98	0.06	Rural C
Clark	32.96	-0.25	Urban C
Columbia	71.60	1.75	Rural B
Cowlitz	80.48	2.20	Rural C
Douglas	21.88	-0.82	Rural B
Ferry	43.83	0.31	Rural A
Franklin	40.66	0.15	Rural A
Garfield	30.26	-0.39	Rural B
Grant	25.89	-0.61	Rural A
Grays Harbor	73.60	1.85	Rural C
Island	38.19	0.02	Rural C
Jefferson	52.48	0.76	Rural C
King	29.26	-0.44	Urban A
Kitsap	46.97	0.48	Urban C
Kittitas	57.73	1.03	Rural B
Klickitat	51.12	0.69	Rural A
Lewis	58.39	1.07	Rural C
Lincoln	40.98	0.17	Rural B
Mason	61.41	1.22	Rural C
Okanogan	40.70	0.15	Rural A
Pacific	76.56	2.00	Rural C
Pend Oreille	71.98	1.77	Rural A
Pierce	33.43	-0.22	Urban B
San Juan	27.94	-0.51	Rural C
Skagit	42.35	0.24	Rural C
Skamania	46.15	0.43	Rural A
Snohomish	37.65	0.00	Urban B
Spokane	36.26	-0.08	Urban B
Stevens	42.82	0.26	Rural B
Thurston	22.19	-0.80	Urban C
Wahkiakum	47.03	0.48	Rural C
Walla Walla	80.41	2.20	Rural B
Whatcom	40.64	0.15	Urban C
Whitman	44.90	0.37	Rural B
Yakima	52.99	0.79	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Victims Of Child Abuse And Neglect In Accepted Referrals

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

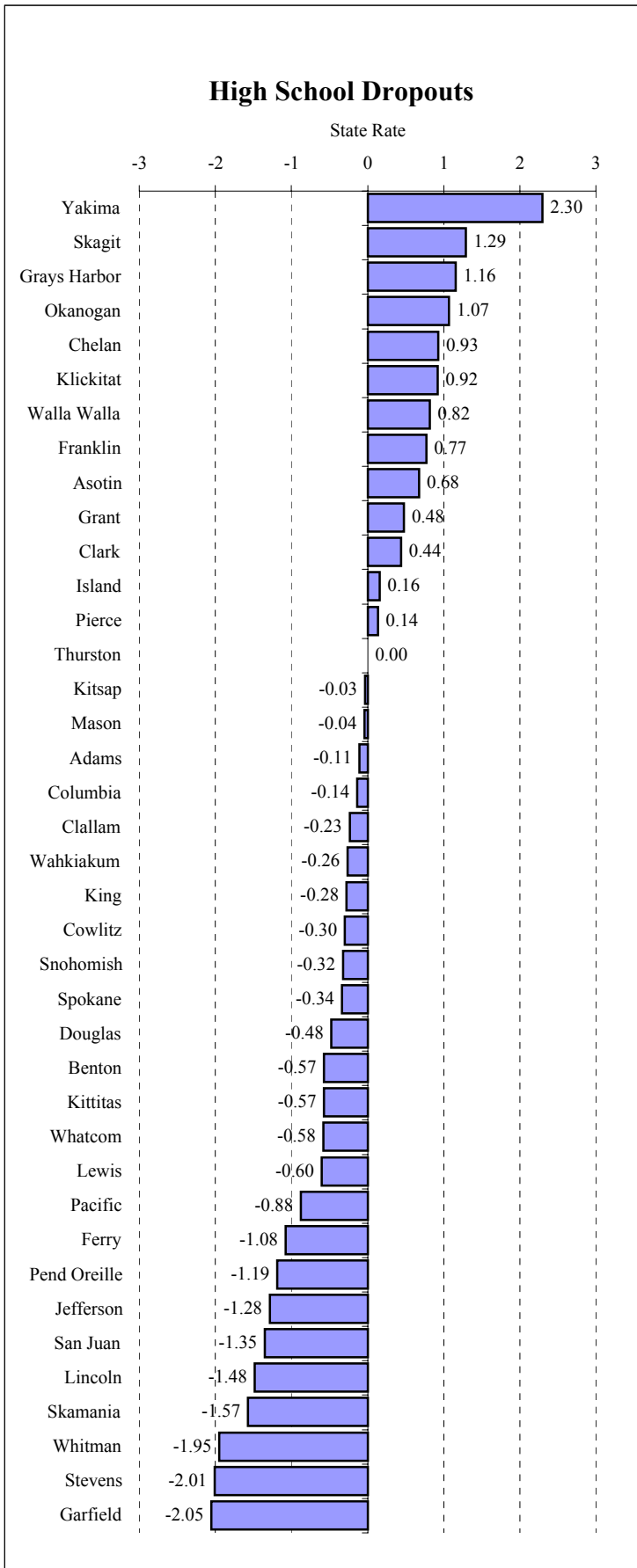


Note: The rates are the annual number of children (age birth-17) identified as victims in reports to Child Protective Services that were accepted for further action, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). Children are counted more than once if they are reported as a victim more than once during the year. A "referral" is a report of suspected child abuse. Child counts are now taken directly from Children's Administration, Administrative Services, Case Management Information System (CAMIS) rather than from CAMIS through Kid's Count as done in previous reports. Numbers may differ due to corrections or changes in location definition made in the database extraction process. Child location is derived from the residence at the time of referral.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Children's Administration, Administrative Services, Case Management Information System (CAMIS)

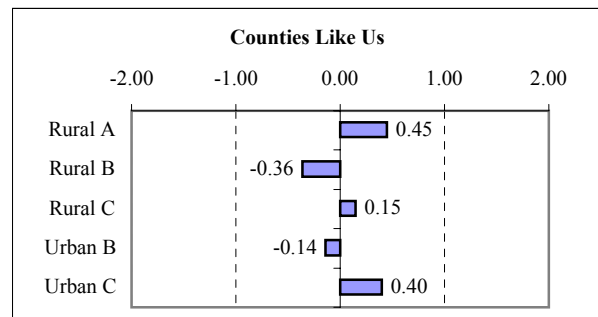
National Source: US Department of Health and Human Services. National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect. National Child

Factor: Low Commitment to School



County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	8.24	-0.11	Rural B
Asotin	10.25	0.68	Rural B
Benton	7.05	-0.57	Urban C
Chelan	10.90	0.93	Rural B
Clallam	7.93	-0.23	Rural C
Clark	9.63	0.44	Urban C
Columbia	8.17	-0.14	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.74	-0.30	Rural C
Douglas	7.28	-0.48	Rural B
Ferry	5.75	-1.08	Rural A
Franklin	10.47	0.77	Rural A
Garfield	3.28	-2.05	Rural B
Grant	9.74	0.48	Rural A
Grays Harbor	11.48	1.16	Rural C
Island	8.93	0.16	Rural C
Jefferson	5.24	-1.28	Rural C
King	7.81	-0.28	Urban A
Kitsap	8.45	-0.03	Urban C
Kittitas	7.06	-0.57	Rural B
Klickitat	10.86	0.92	Rural A
Lewis	6.98	-0.60	Rural C
Lincoln	4.73	-1.48	Rural B
Mason	8.42	-0.04	Rural C
Okanogan	11.24	1.07	Rural A
Pacific	6.28	-0.88	Rural C
Pend Oreille	5.48	-1.19	Rural A
Pierce	8.86	0.14	Urban B
San Juan	5.07	-1.35	Rural C
Skagit	11.81	1.29	Rural C
Skamania	4.50	-1.57	Rural A
Snohomish	7.70	-0.32	Urban B
Spokane	7.64	-0.34	Urban B
Stevens	3.38	-2.01	Rural B
Thurston	8.51	0.00	Urban C
Wahkiakum	7.86	-0.26	Rural C
Walla Walla	10.61	0.82	Rural B
Whatcom	7.04	-0.58	Urban C
Whitman	3.54	-1.95	Rural B
Yakima	14.39	2.30	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.

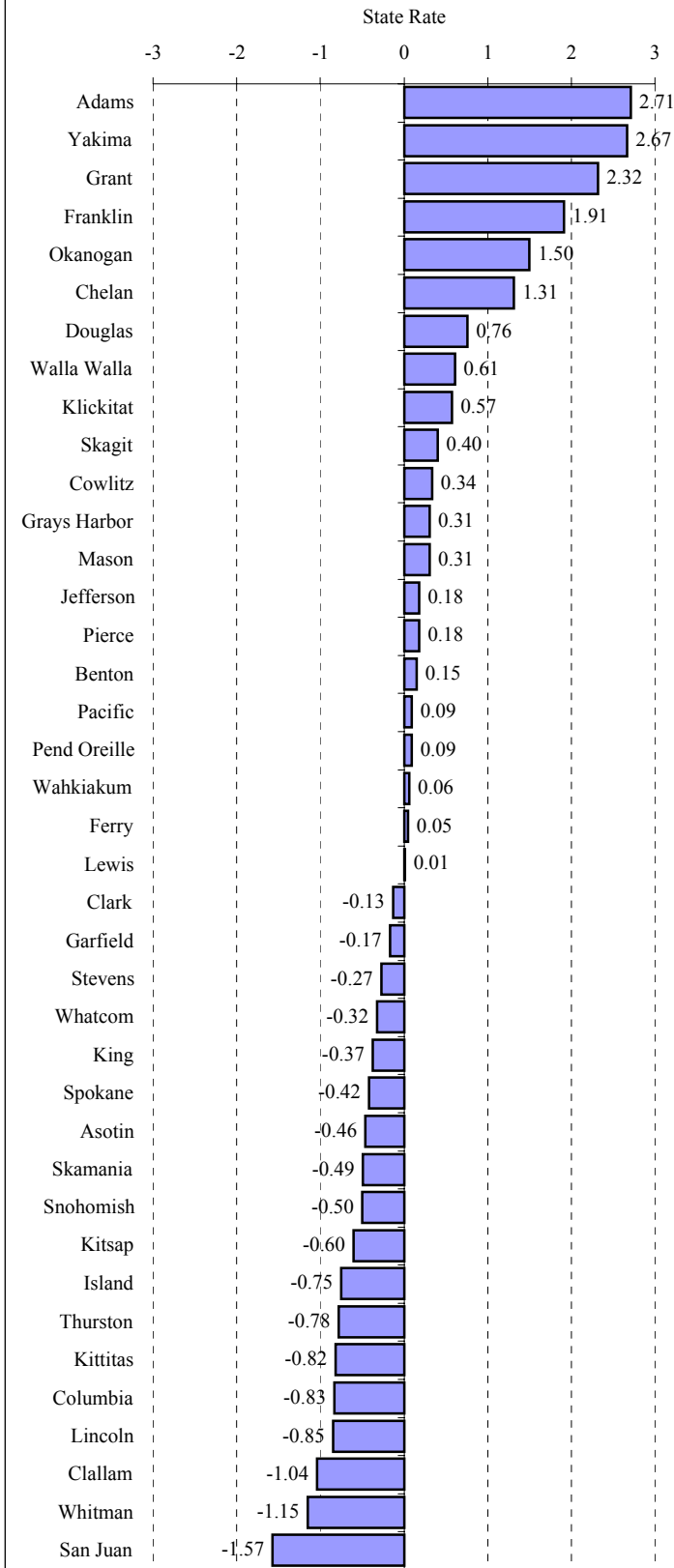


The map displays the following counties and their corresponding risk levels:

- Highest Risk (Darkest Gray):** Skagit, Okanogan, Chelan, Grant, Yakima, Klickitat, Clark, Mason, Grays Harbor, Pierce, Thurston, Pacific, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Skamania, Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla, Columbia, Asotin, Garfield, Whitman, Adams, Lincoln, and Ferry.
- High Risk (Dark Gray):** Whatcom, Snohomish, King, Douglas, Kittitas, Pierce, Lewis, Clark, Klickitat, Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla, Columbia, Asotin, Garfield, Whitman, Adams, Lincoln, and Ferry.
- Average Risk (Medium Gray):** Clallam, Jefferson, Mason, Pierce, Lewis, Clark, Klickitat, Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla, Columbia, Asotin, Garfield, Whitman, Adams, Lincoln, and Ferry.
- Low Risk (Light Gray):** Whatcom, Snohomish, King, Douglas, Kittitas, Pierce, Lewis, Clark, Klickitat, Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla, Columbia, Asotin, Garfield, Whitman, Adams, Lincoln, and Ferry.
- Lowest Risk (White):** San Juan, Island, Jefferson, Mason, Pierce, Lewis, Clark, Klickitat, Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla, Columbia, Asotin, Garfield, Whitman, Adams, Lincoln, and Ferry.

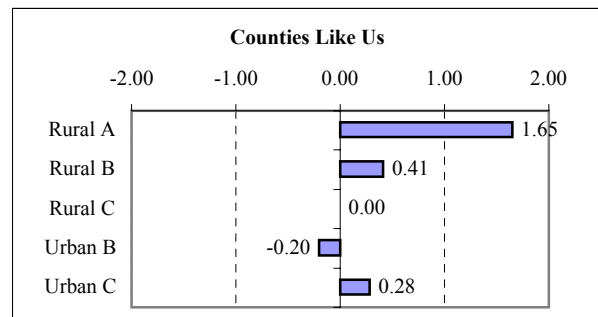
Factor: Low School Achievement

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 3 Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills (Battery)

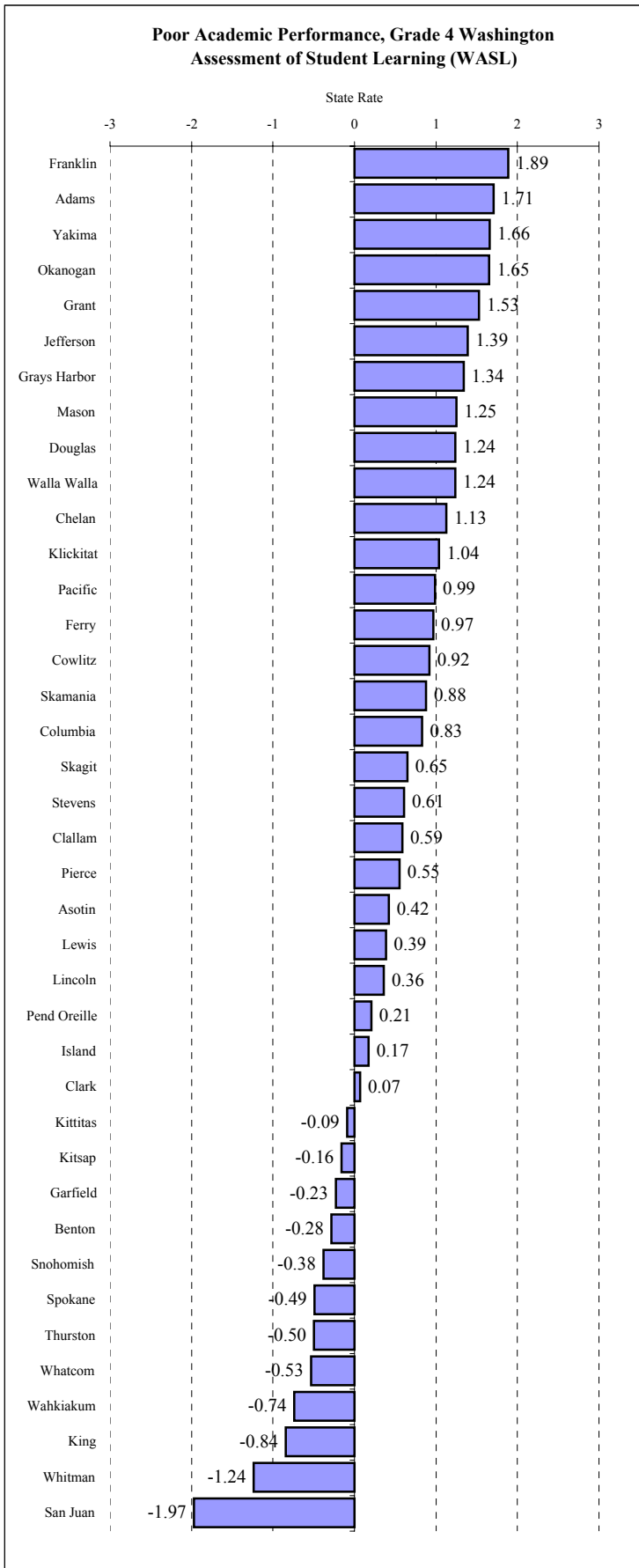


County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	34.34	2.71	Rural B
Asotin	13.59	-0.46	Rural B
Benton	17.58	0.15	Urban C
Chelan	25.15	1.31	Rural B
Clallam	9.80	-1.04	Rural C
Clark	15.77	-0.13	Urban C
Columbia	11.17	-0.83	Rural B
Cowlitz	18.80	0.34	Rural C
Douglas	21.55	0.76	Rural B
Ferry	16.95	0.05	Rural A
Franklin	29.10	1.91	Rural A
Garfield	15.49	-0.17	Rural B
Grant	31.77	2.32	Rural A
Grays Harbor	18.61	0.31	Rural C
Island	11.71	-0.75	Rural C
Jefferson	17.77	0.18	Rural C
King	14.15	-0.37	Urban A
Kitsap	12.67	-0.60	Urban C
Kittitas	11.19	-0.82	Rural B
Klickitat	20.35	0.57	Rural A
Lewis	16.68	0.01	Rural C
Lincoln	11.02	-0.85	Rural B
Mason	18.64	0.31	Rural C
Okanogan	26.44	1.50	Rural A
Pacific	17.22	0.09	Rural C
Pend Oreille	17.17	0.09	Rural A
Pierce	17.77	0.18	Urban B
San Juan	6.29	-1.57	Rural C
Skagit	19.23	0.40	Rural C
Skamania	13.40	-0.49	Rural A
Snohomish	13.35	-0.50	Urban B
Spokane	13.83	-0.42	Urban B
Stevens	14.82	-0.27	Rural B
Thurston	11.49	-0.78	Urban C
Wahkiakum	16.98	0.06	Rural C
Walla Walla	20.61	0.61	Rural B
Whatcom	14.51	-0.32	Urban C
Whitman	9.08	-1.15	Rural B
Yakima	34.10	2.67	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.

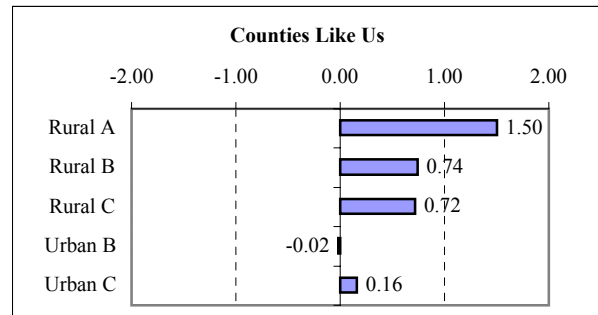


Factor: Low School Achievement



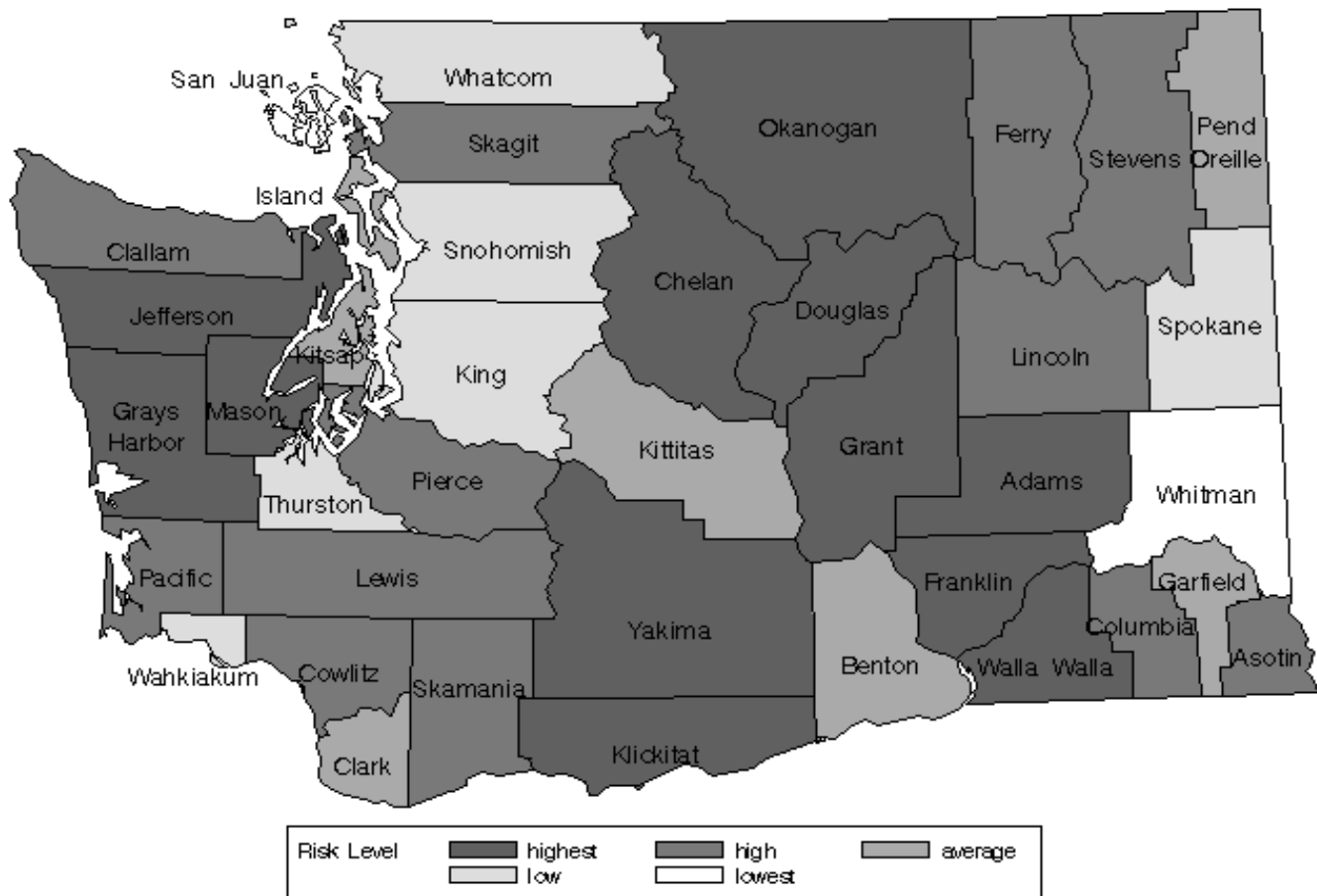
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	85.36	1.71	Rural B
Asotin	76.45	0.42	Rural B
Benton	71.59	-0.28	Urban C
Chelan	81.30	1.13	Rural B
Clallam	77.58	0.59	Rural C
Clark	74.03	0.07	Urban C
Columbia	79.24	0.83	Rural B
Cowlitz	79.86	0.92	Rural C
Douglas	82.10	1.24	Rural B
Ferry	80.25	0.97	Rural A
Franklin	86.56	1.89	Rural A
Garfield	71.97	-0.23	Rural B
Grant	84.11	1.53	Rural A
Grays Harbor	82.79	1.34	Rural C
Island	74.71	0.17	Rural C
Jefferson	83.12	1.39	Rural C
King	67.71	-0.84	Urban A
Kitsap	72.43	-0.16	Urban C
Kittitas	72.94	-0.09	Rural B
Klickitat	80.72	1.04	Rural A
Lewis	76.25	0.39	Rural C
Lincoln	75.99	0.36	Rural B
Mason	82.13	1.25	Rural C
Okanogan	84.95	1.65	Rural A
Pacific	80.34	0.99	Rural C
Pend Oreille	75.00	0.21	Rural A
Pierce	77.36	0.55	Urban B
San Juan	59.94	-1.97	Rural C
Skagit	78.00	0.65	Rural C
Skamania	79.61	0.88	Rural A
Snohomish	70.93	-0.38	Urban B
Spokane	70.13	-0.49	Urban B
Stevens	77.76	0.61	Rural B
Thurston	70.07	-0.50	Urban C
Wahkiakum	68.46	-0.74	Rural C
Walla Walla	82.07	1.24	Rural B
Whatcom	69.86	-0.53	Urban C
Whitman	64.99	-1.24	Rural B
Yakima	84.97	1.66	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Poor Academic Performance, Grade 4 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)

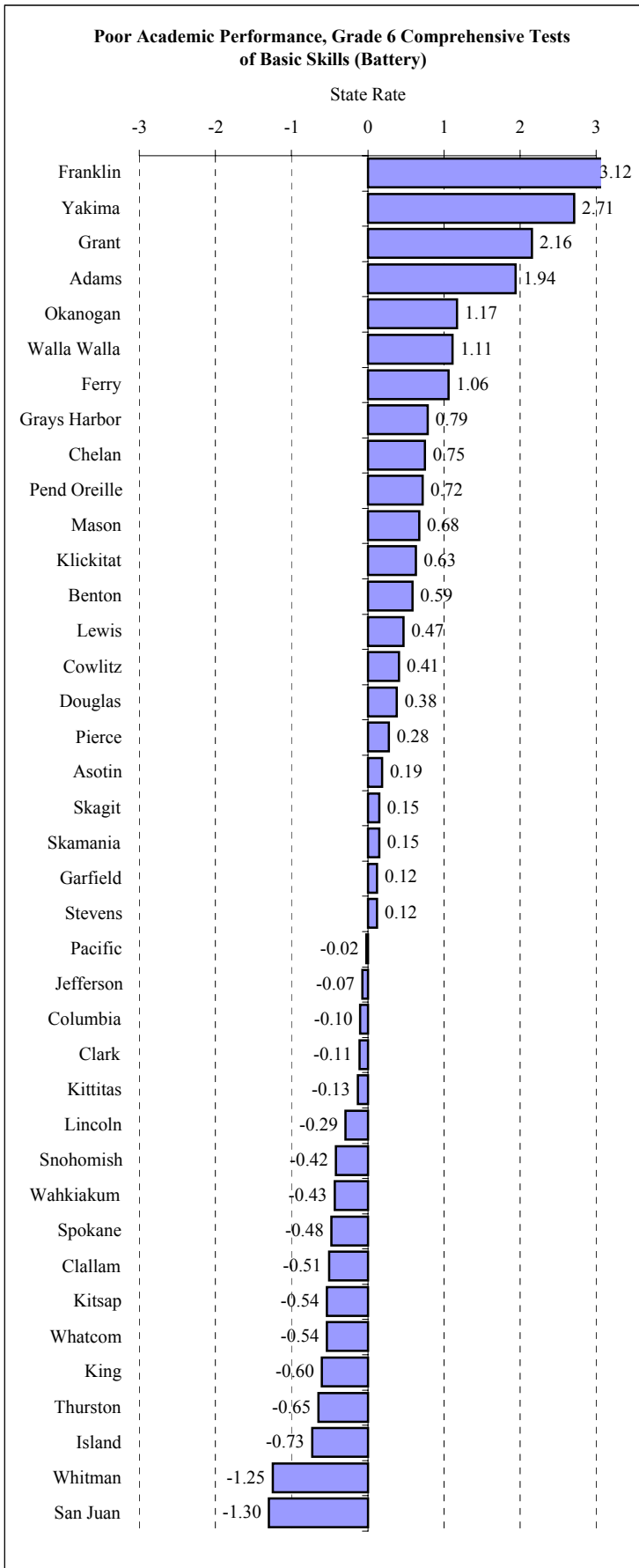
Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of fourth graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in 4th grade during the school year 2001/2002.

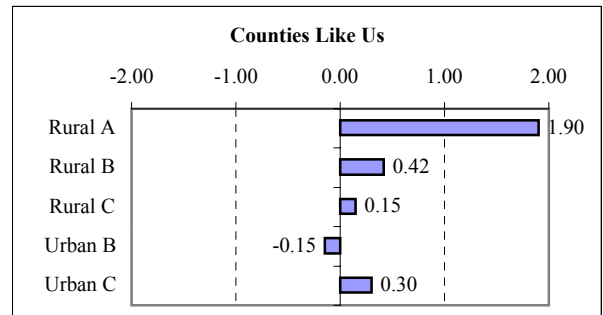
State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 4 Failing In One Or More Content Areas

Factor: Low School Achievement



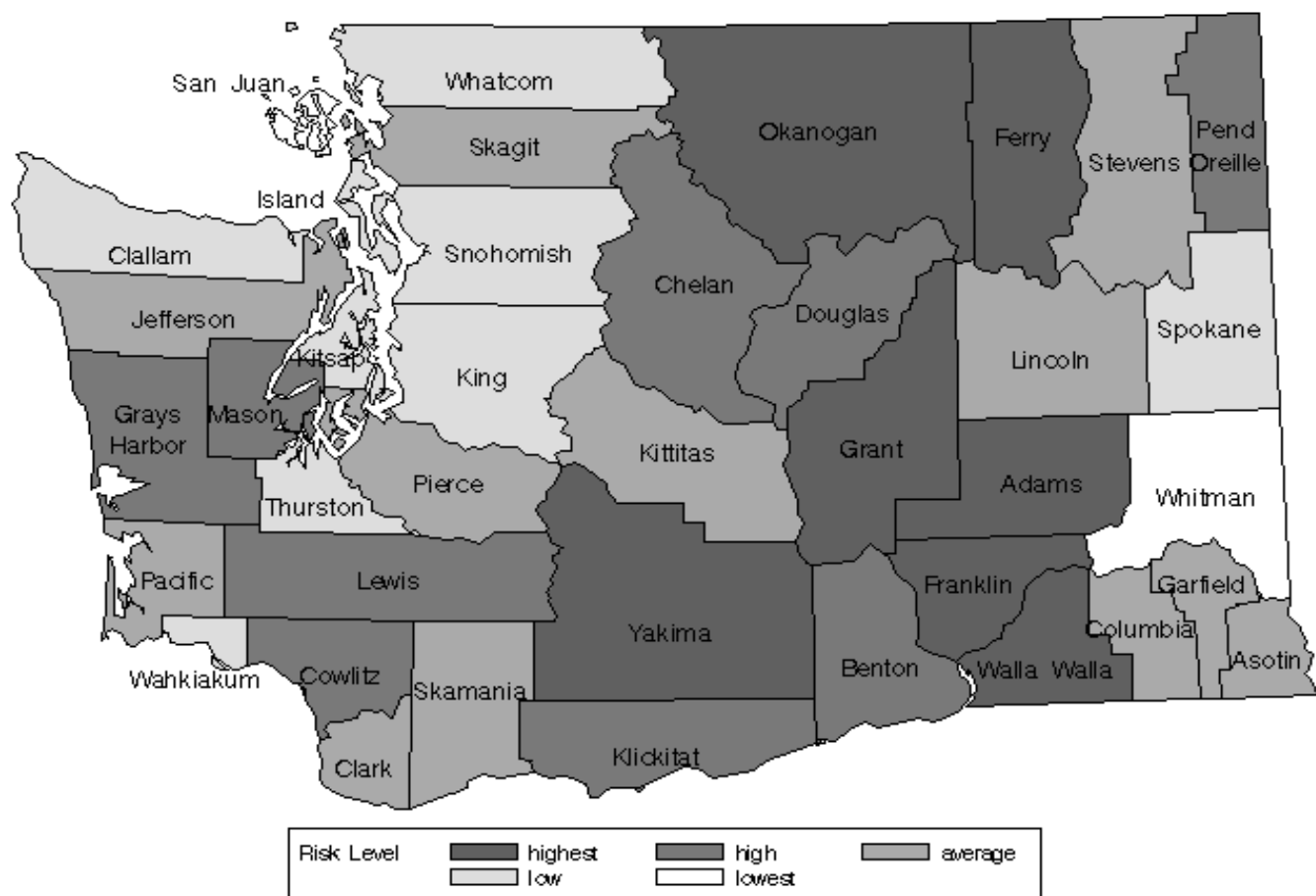
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	33.80	1.94	Rural B
Asotin	21.64	0.19	Rural B
Benton	24.43	0.59	Urban C
Chelan	25.53	0.75	Rural B
Clallam	16.82	-0.51	Rural C
Clark	19.53	-0.11	Urban C
Columbia	19.65	-0.10	Rural B
Cowlitz	23.17	0.41	Rural C
Douglas	22.96	0.38	Rural B
Ferry	27.68	1.06	Rural A
Franklin	41.95	3.12	Rural A
Garfield	21.13	0.12	Rural B
Grant	35.27	2.16	Rural A
Grays Harbor	25.77	0.79	Rural C
Island	15.25	-0.73	Rural C
Jefferson	19.87	-0.07	Rural C
King	16.15	-0.60	Urban A
Kitsap	16.60	-0.54	Urban C
Kittitas	19.41	-0.13	Rural B
Klickitat	24.72	0.63	Rural A
Lewis	23.58	0.47	Rural C
Lincoln	18.32	-0.29	Rural B
Mason	25.03	0.68	Rural C
Okanogan	28.43	1.17	Rural A
Pacific	20.19	-0.02	Rural C
Pend Oreille	25.34	0.72	Rural A
Pierce	22.25	0.28	Urban B
San Juan	11.28	-1.30	Rural C
Skagit	21.39	0.15	Rural C
Skamania	21.37	0.15	Rural A
Snohomish	17.40	-0.42	Urban B
Spokane	17.02	-0.48	Urban B
Stevens	21.18	0.12	Rural B
Thurston	15.80	-0.65	Urban C
Wahkiakum	17.37	-0.43	Rural C
Walla Walla	28.00	1.11	Rural B
Whatcom	16.60	-0.54	Urban C
Whitman	11.65	-1.25	Rural B
Yakima	39.12	2.71	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Poor Academic Performance, Grade 6 Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills (Battery)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

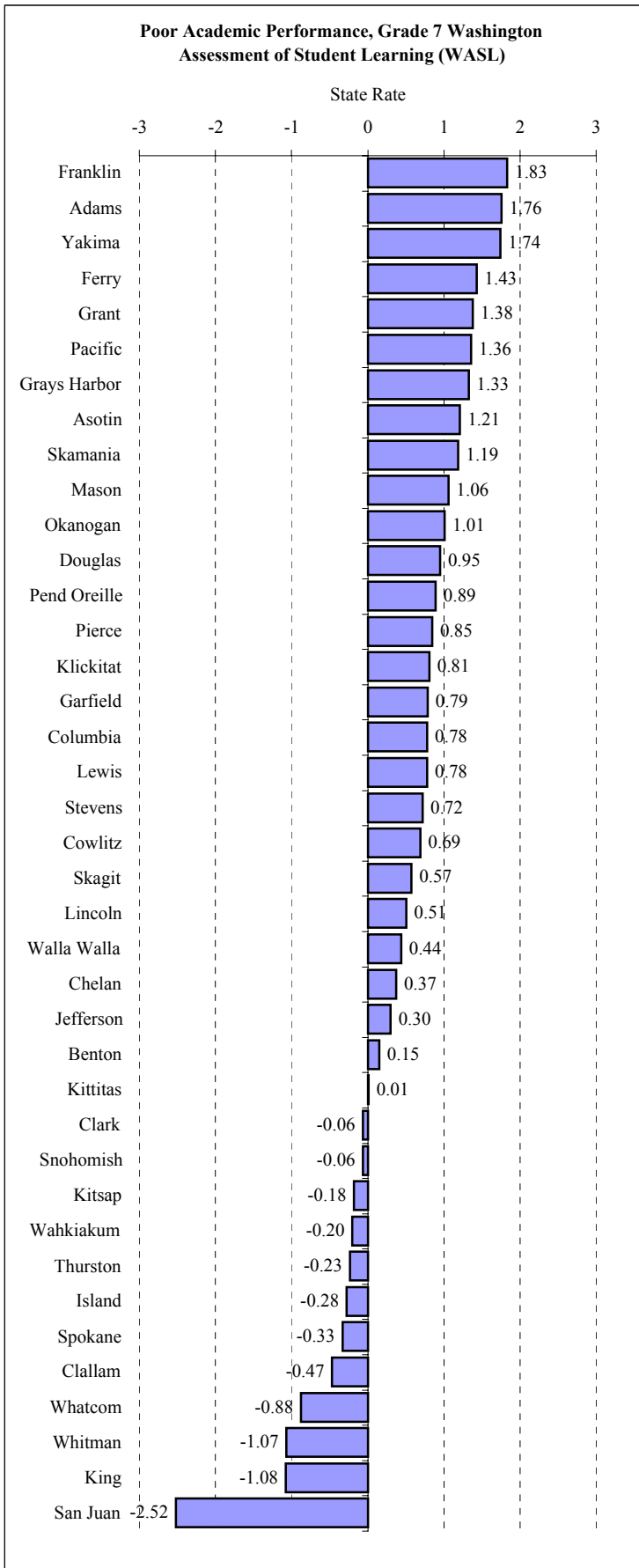


Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of sixth graders whose Battery test score was below the threshold score for the low quartile of the national norm group, per 100 sixth graders who took the Battery test. The Battery test score is the average of the scores on the reading, language, and math portions of the Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills. The Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) at third and sixth grades, and the Iowa Tests of Educational Development (ITED) at ninth grade, comprise the norm-referenced component of the statewide testing program.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs(OSPI), Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 6 Low Quartile Test File

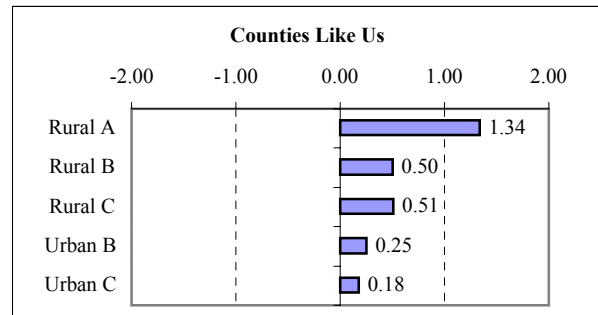
National Source: By definition the national low quartile is 25%. The exact score representing that quartile boundary is used by OSPI to calculate the number of students testing below that score in Washington State.

Factor: Low School Achievement



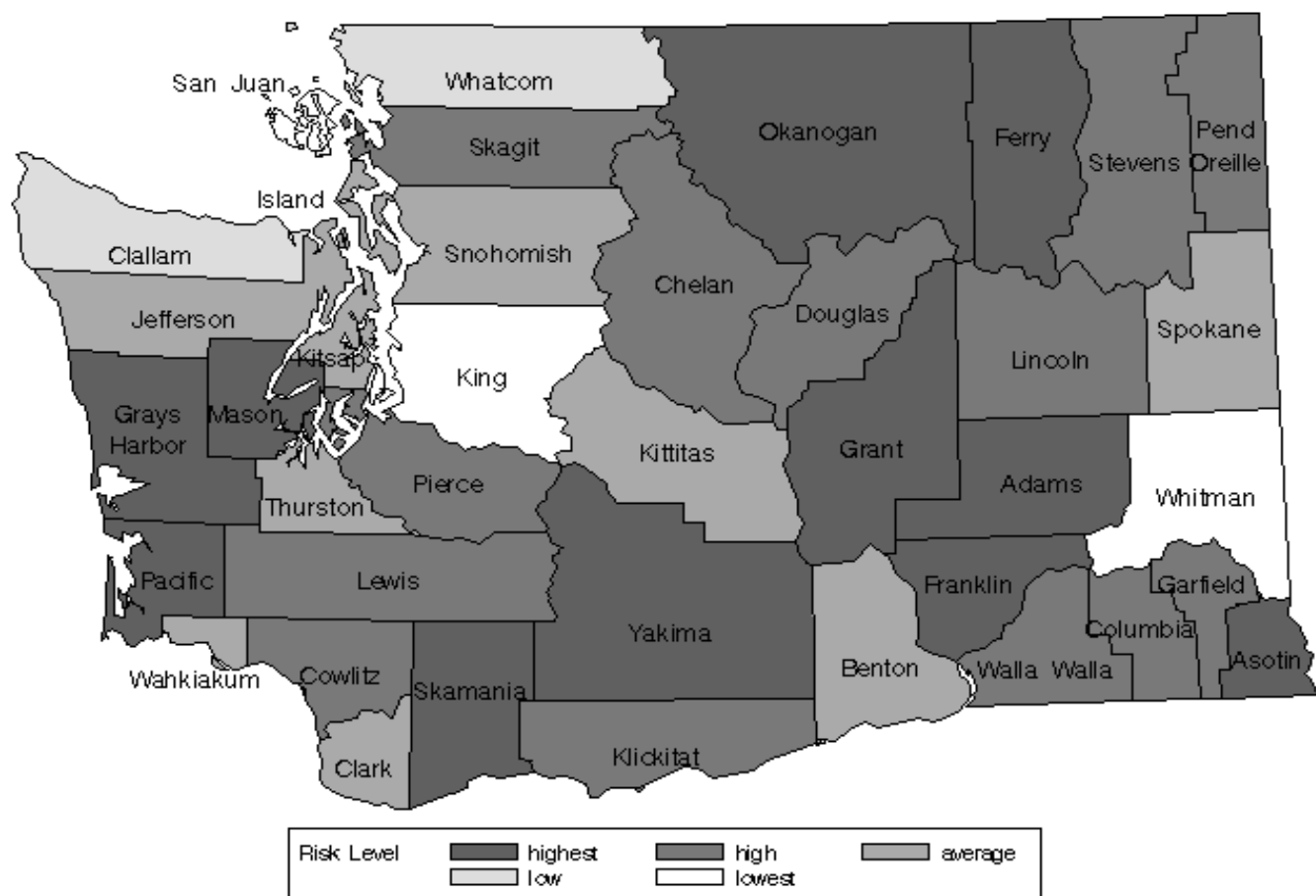
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	89.89	1.76	Rural B
Asotin	86.59	1.21	Rural B
Benton	80.35	0.15	Urban C
Chelan	81.62	0.37	Rural B
Clallam	76.61	-0.47	Rural C
Clark	79.10	-0.06	Urban C
Columbia	84.04	0.78	Rural B
Cowlitz	83.53	0.69	Rural C
Douglas	85.07	0.95	Rural B
Ferry	87.93	1.43	Rural A
Franklin	90.33	1.83	Rural A
Garfield	84.10	0.79	Rural B
Grant	87.61	1.38	Rural A
Grays Harbor	87.34	1.33	Rural C
Island	77.78	-0.28	Rural C
Jefferson	81.19	0.30	Rural C
King	73.03	-1.08	Urban A
Kitsap	78.34	-0.18	Urban C
Kittitas	79.47	0.01	Rural B
Klickitat	84.26	0.81	Rural A
Lewis	84.06	0.78	Rural C
Lincoln	82.44	0.51	Rural B
Mason	85.75	1.06	Rural C
Okanogan	85.44	1.01	Rural A
Pacific	87.54	1.36	Rural C
Pend Oreille	84.73	0.89	Rural A
Pierce	84.47	0.85	Urban B
San Juan	64.46	-2.52	Rural C
Skagit	82.84	0.57	Rural C
Skamania	86.52	1.19	Rural A
Snohomish	79.08	-0.06	Urban B
Spokane	77.49	-0.33	Urban B
Stevens	83.69	0.72	Rural B
Thurston	78.08	-0.23	Urban C
Wahkiakum	78.24	-0.20	Rural C
Walla Walla	82.03	0.44	Rural B
Whatcom	74.22	-0.88	Urban C
Whitman	73.06	-1.07	Rural B
Yakima	89.79	1.74	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Poor Academic Performance, Grade 7 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)

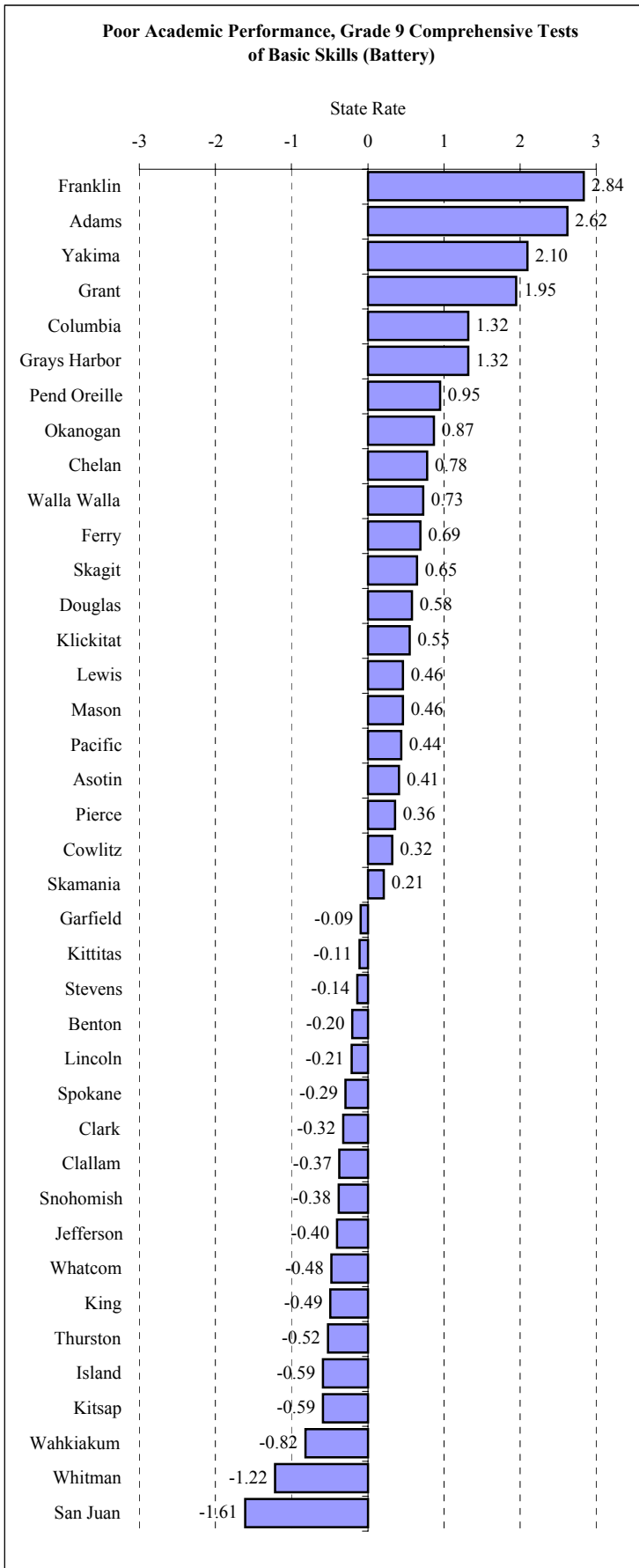
Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of seventh graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in the 7th grade during the school year 2001/2002.

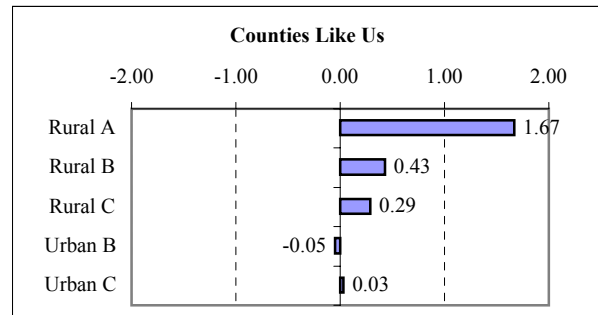
State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 7 Failing In One Or More Content Areas

Factor: Low School Achievement



County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	37.70	2.62	Rural B
Asotin	22.46	0.41	Rural B
Benton	18.27	-0.20	Urban C
Chelan	25.03	0.78	Rural B
Clallam	17.09	-0.37	Rural C
Clark	17.43	-0.32	Urban C
Columbia	28.76	1.32	Rural B
Cowlitz	21.81	0.32	Rural C
Douglas	23.63	0.58	Rural B
Ferry	24.37	0.69	Rural A
Franklin	39.24	2.84	Rural A
Garfield	19.05	-0.09	Rural B
Grant	33.07	1.95	Rural A
Grays Harbor	28.71	1.32	Rural C
Island	15.56	-0.59	Rural C
Jefferson	16.85	-0.40	Rural C
King	16.28	-0.49	Urban A
Kitsap	15.56	-0.59	Urban C
Kittitas	18.87	-0.11	Rural B
Klickitat	23.40	0.55	Rural A
Lewis	22.77	0.46	Rural C
Lincoln	18.17	-0.21	Rural B
Mason	22.82	0.46	Rural C
Okanogan	25.62	0.87	Rural A
Pacific	22.68	0.44	Rural C
Pend Oreille	26.19	0.95	Rural A
Pierce	22.14	0.36	Urban B
San Juan	8.52	-1.61	Rural C
Skagit	24.14	0.65	Rural C
Skamania	21.09	0.21	Rural A
Snohomish	17.04	-0.38	Urban B
Spokane	17.63	-0.29	Urban B
Stevens	18.68	-0.14	Rural B
Thurston	16.04	-0.52	Urban C
Wahkiakum	13.99	-0.82	Rural C
Walla Walla	24.70	0.73	Rural B
Whatcom	16.32	-0.48	Urban C
Whitman	11.26	-1.22	Rural B
Yakima	34.13	2.10	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Poor Academic Performance, Grade 9 Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills (Battery)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

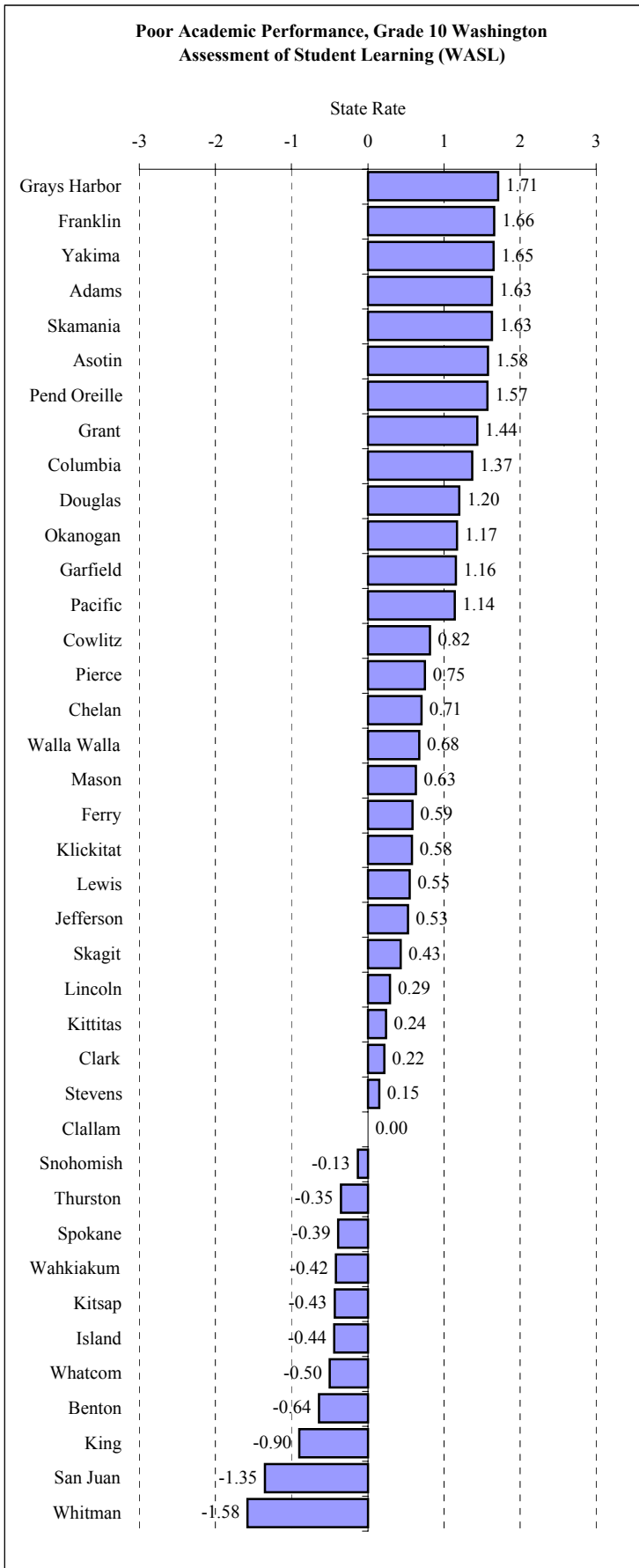


Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of ninth graders whose Battery test score was below the threshold score for the low quartile of the national norm group, per 100 ninth graders who took the Battery test. The Battery test score is the average of the scores on the reading, language, and math portions of the Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills. The Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) at third and sixth grades, and the Iowa Tests of Educational Development (ITED) at ninth grade, comprise the norm-referenced component of the statewide testing program.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs(OSPI), Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 9 Low Quartile Test File

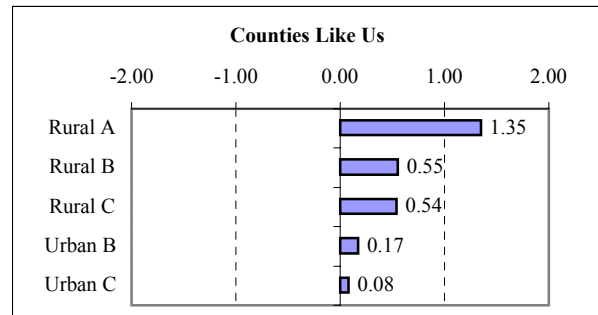
National Source: By definition the national low quartile is 25%. The exact score representing that quartile boundary is used by OSPI to calculate the number of students testing below that score in Washington State.

Factor: Low School Achievement



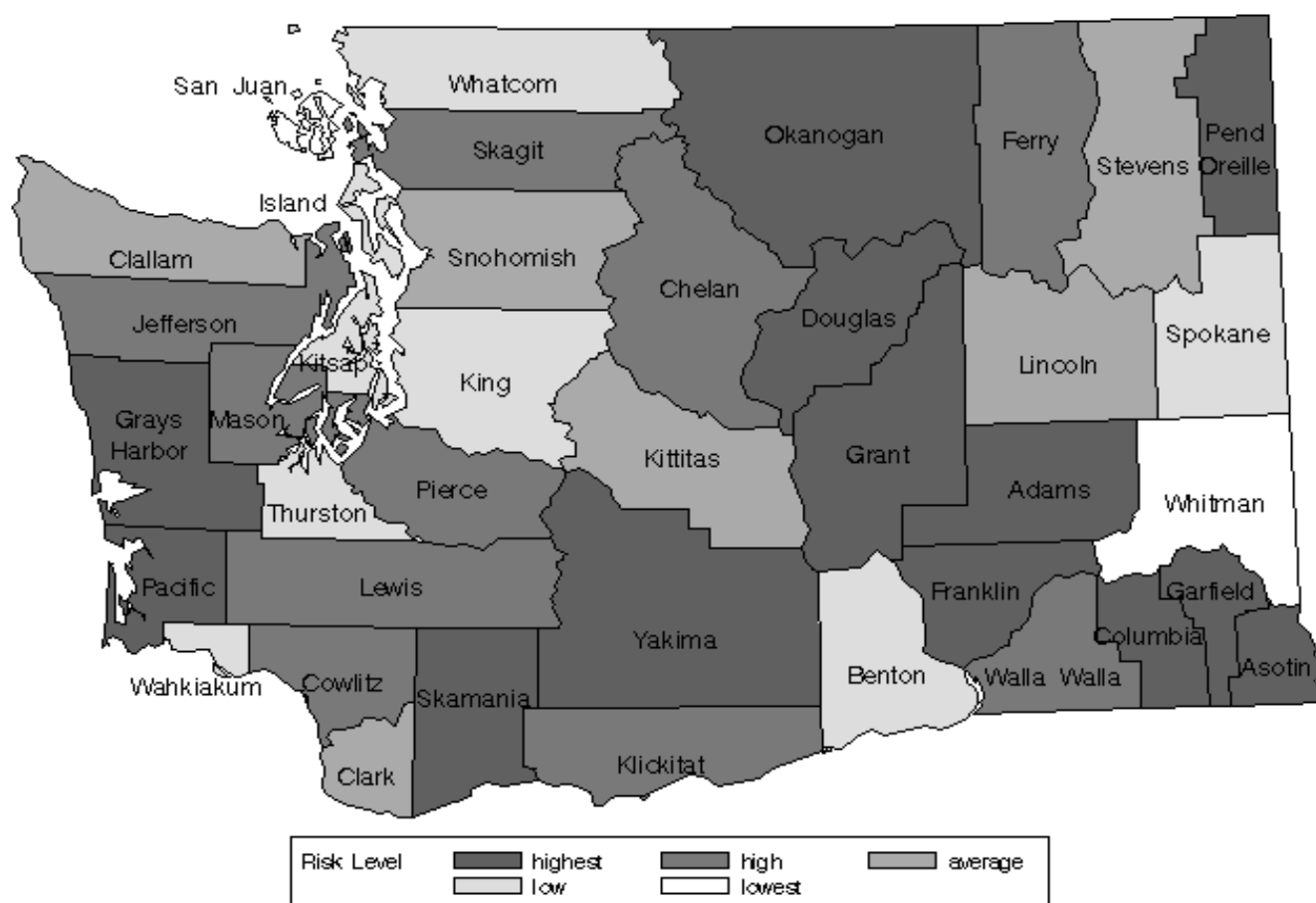
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	84.67	1.63	Rural B
Asotin	84.31	1.58	Rural B
Benton	68.46	-0.64	Urban C
Chelan	78.09	0.71	Rural B
Clallam	73.07	0.00	Rural C
Clark	74.64	0.22	Urban C
Columbia	82.82	1.37	Rural B
Cowlitz	78.93	0.82	Rural C
Douglas	81.63	1.20	Rural B
Ferry	77.24	0.59	Rural A
Franklin	84.94	1.66	Rural A
Garfield	81.31	1.16	Rural B
Grant	83.31	1.44	Rural A
Grays Harbor	85.26	1.71	Rural C
Island	69.88	-0.44	Rural C
Jefferson	76.87	0.53	Rural C
King	66.62	-0.90	Urban A
Kitsap	69.97	-0.43	Urban C
Kittitas	74.79	0.24	Rural B
Klickitat	77.19	0.58	Rural A
Lewis	76.96	0.55	Rural C
Lincoln	75.10	0.29	Rural B
Mason	77.57	0.63	Rural C
Okanogan	81.41	1.17	Rural A
Pacific	81.21	1.14	Rural C
Pend Oreille	84.24	1.57	Rural A
Pierce	78.41	0.75	Urban B
San Juan	63.40	-1.35	Rural C
Skagit	76.09	0.43	Rural C
Skamania	84.72	1.63	Rural A
Snohomish	72.10	-0.13	Urban B
Spokane	70.25	-0.39	Urban B
Stevens	74.11	0.15	Rural B
Thurston	70.52	-0.35	Urban C
Wahkiakum	70.08	-0.42	Rural C
Walla Walla	77.94	0.68	Rural B
Whatcom	69.50	-0.50	Urban C
Whitman	61.77	-1.58	Rural B
Yakima	84.86	1.65	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Poor Academic Performance, Grade 10 Washington Assessment of Student Learning

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

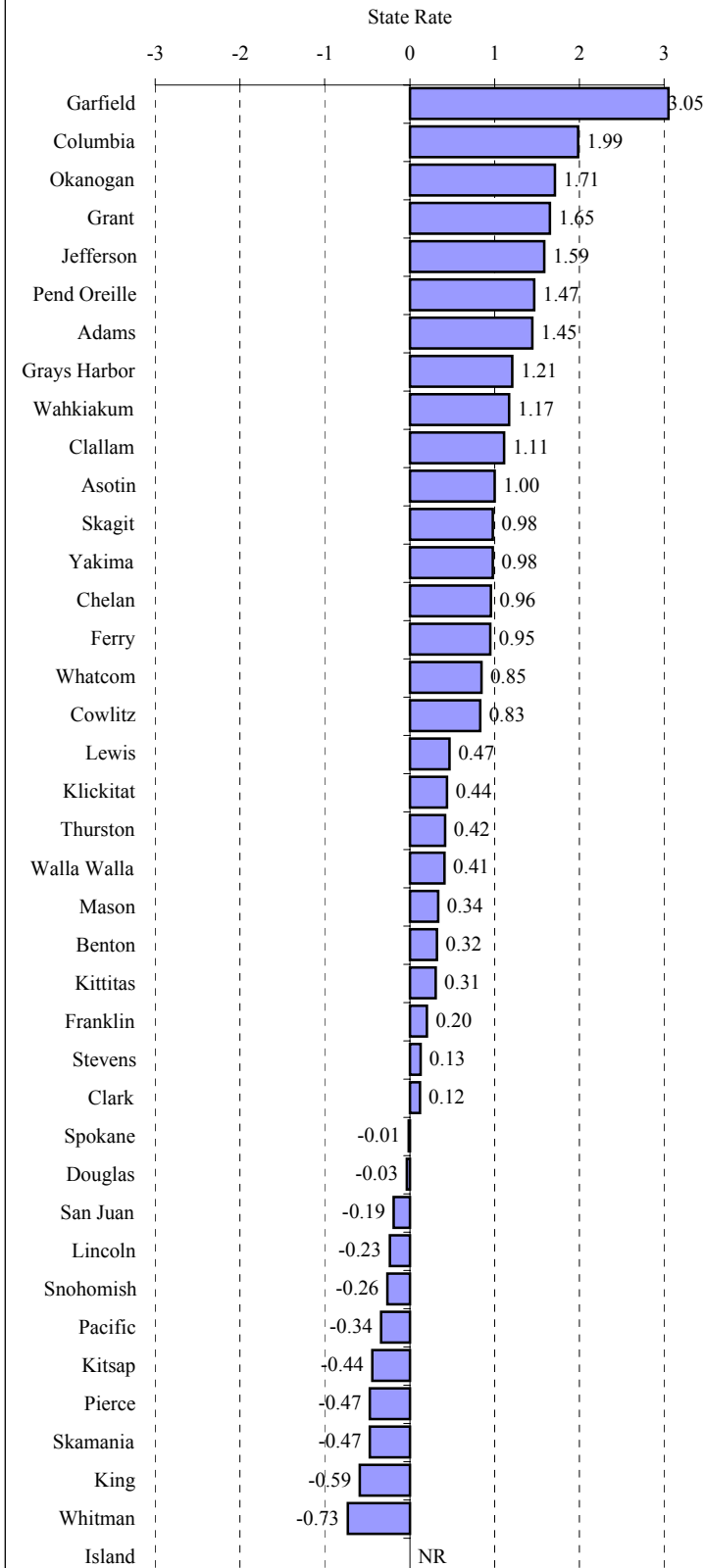


Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of tenth graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in the 10th grade during the school year 2001/2002.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 10 Failing In One Or More Content Areas

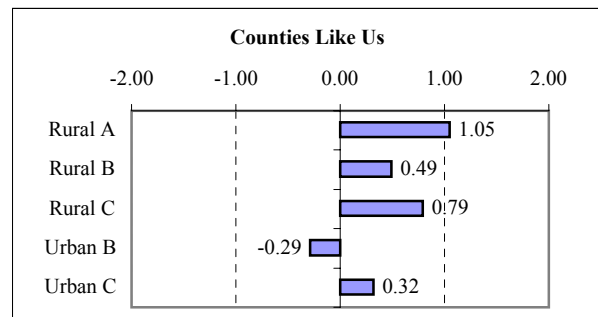
Factor: Early Problem Behavior

Arrests (Age 10-14), Alcohol- or Drug-Related



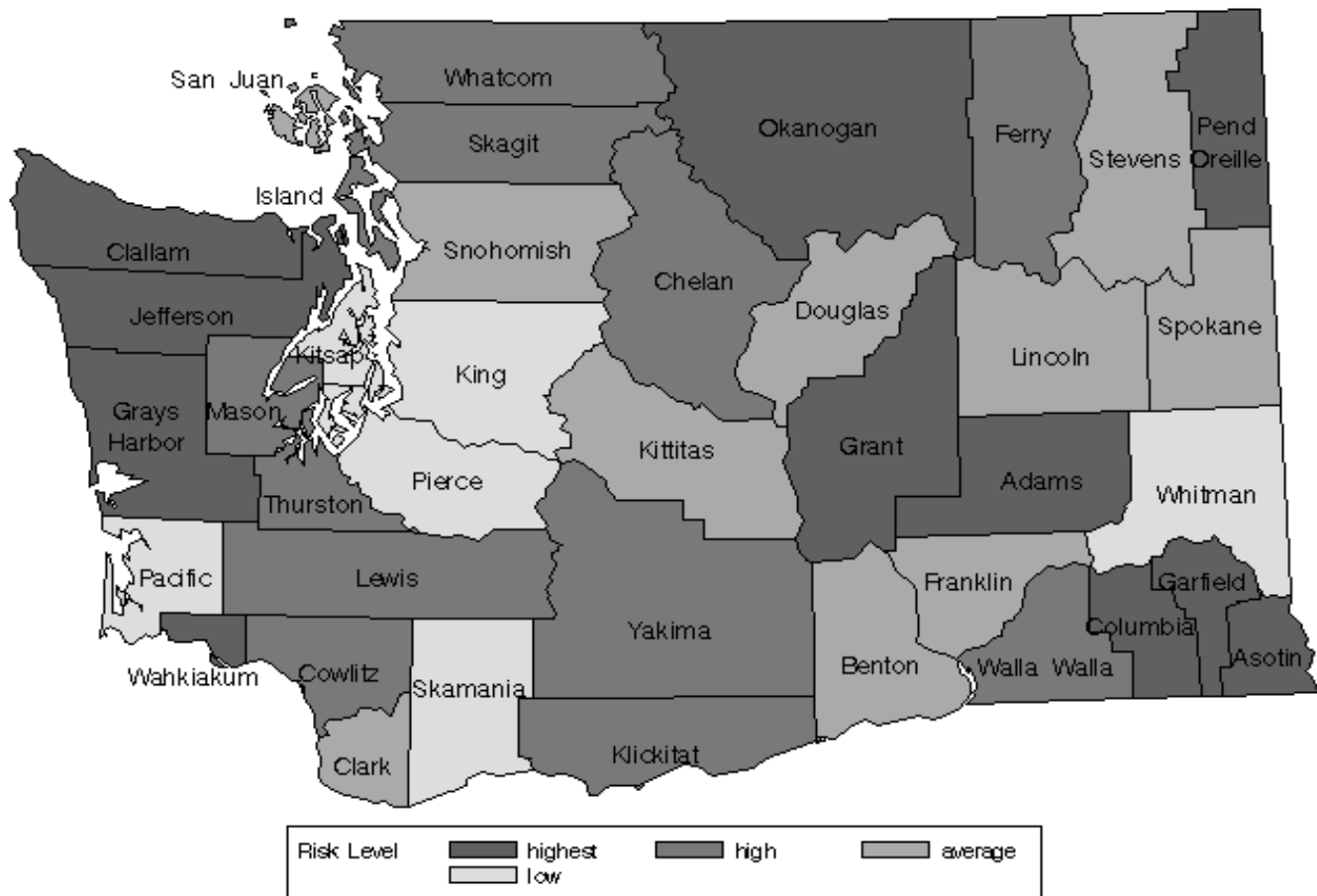
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	8.12	1.45	Rural B
Asotin	6.69	1.00	Rural B
Benton	4.52	0.32	Urban C
Chelan	6.55	0.96	Rural B
Clallam	7.05	1.11	Rural C
Clark	3.84	0.12	Urban C
Columbia	9.85	1.99	Rural B
Cowlitz	6.14	0.83	Rural C
Douglas	3.38	-0.03	Rural B
Ferry	6.52	0.95	Rural A
Franklin	4.10	0.20	Rural A
Garfield	13.27	3.05	Rural B
Grant	8.76	1.65	Rural A
Grays Harbor	7.36	1.21	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	8.58	1.59	Rural C
King	1.57	-0.59	Urban A
Kitsap	2.05	-0.44	Urban C
Kittitas	4.46	0.31	Rural B
Klickitat	4.87	0.44	Rural A
Lewis	4.99	0.47	Rural C
Lincoln	2.73	-0.23	Rural B
Mason	4.55	0.34	Rural C
Okanogan	8.96	1.71	Rural A
Pacific	2.40	-0.34	Rural C
Pend Oreille	8.20	1.47	Rural A
Pierce	1.96	-0.47	Urban B
San Juan	2.87	-0.19	Rural C
Skagit	6.63	0.98	Rural C
Skamania	1.95	-0.47	Rural A
Snohomish	2.63	-0.26	Urban B
Spokane	3.43	-0.01	Urban B
Stevens	3.90	0.13	Rural B
Thurston	4.82	0.42	Urban C
Wahkiakum	7.23	1.17	Rural C
Walla Walla	4.80	0.41	Rural B
Whatcom	6.19	0.85	Urban C
Whitman	1.14	-0.73	Rural B
Yakima	6.63	0.98	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 10-14), Alcohol- or Drug-Related

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for alcohol and drug law violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For children, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession. Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to Uniform Crime Report (UCR). In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

2) The DUI portion of this measure is likely understated, because arrests made by the State Patrol (approximately 40% of DUI arrests) are not attributable to counties. State Patrol arrests are included in the state rates.

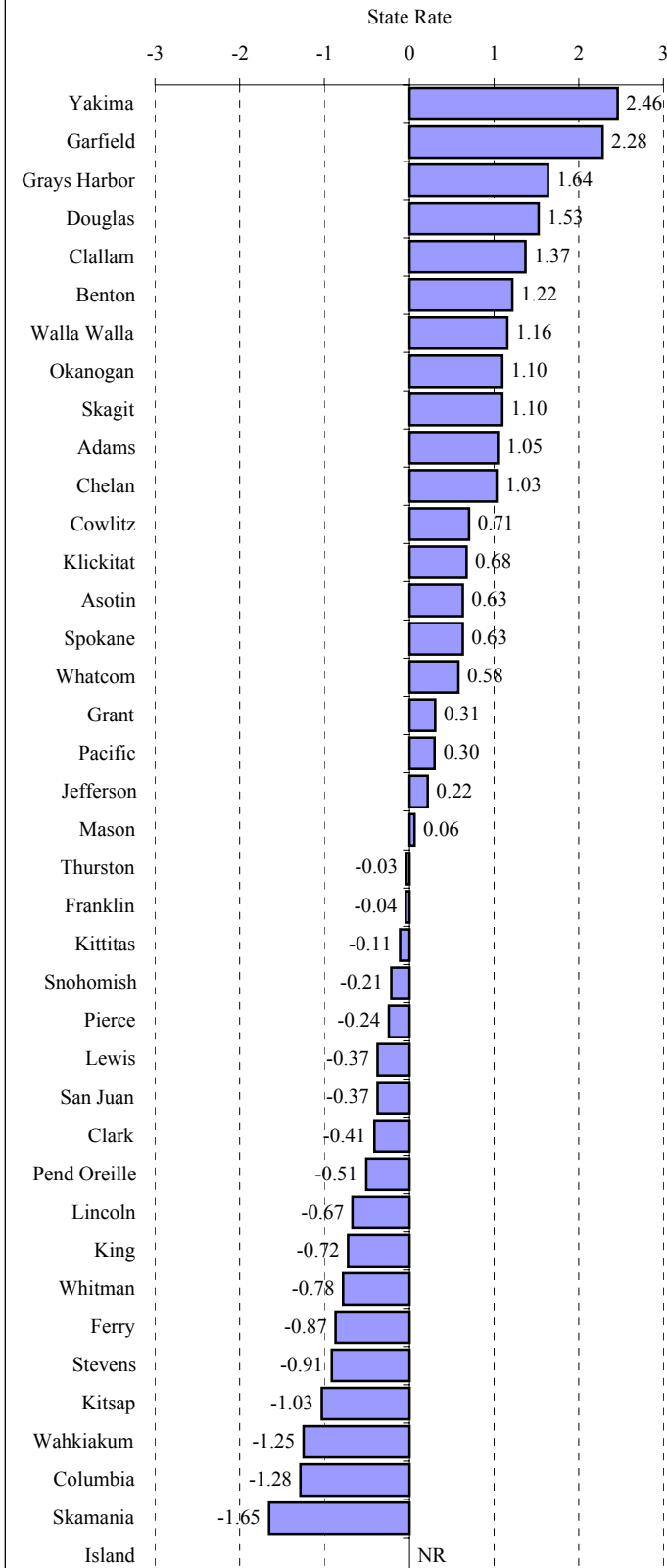
3) Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

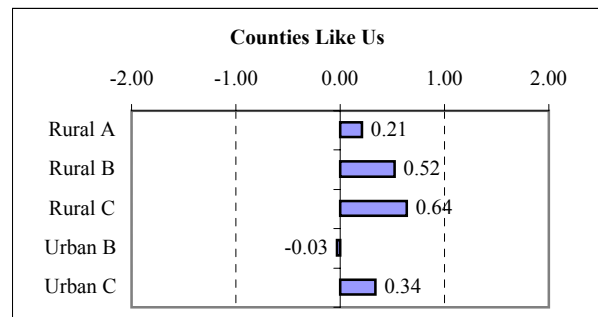
Factor: Early Problem Behavior

Arrests (Age 10-14), Property Crime



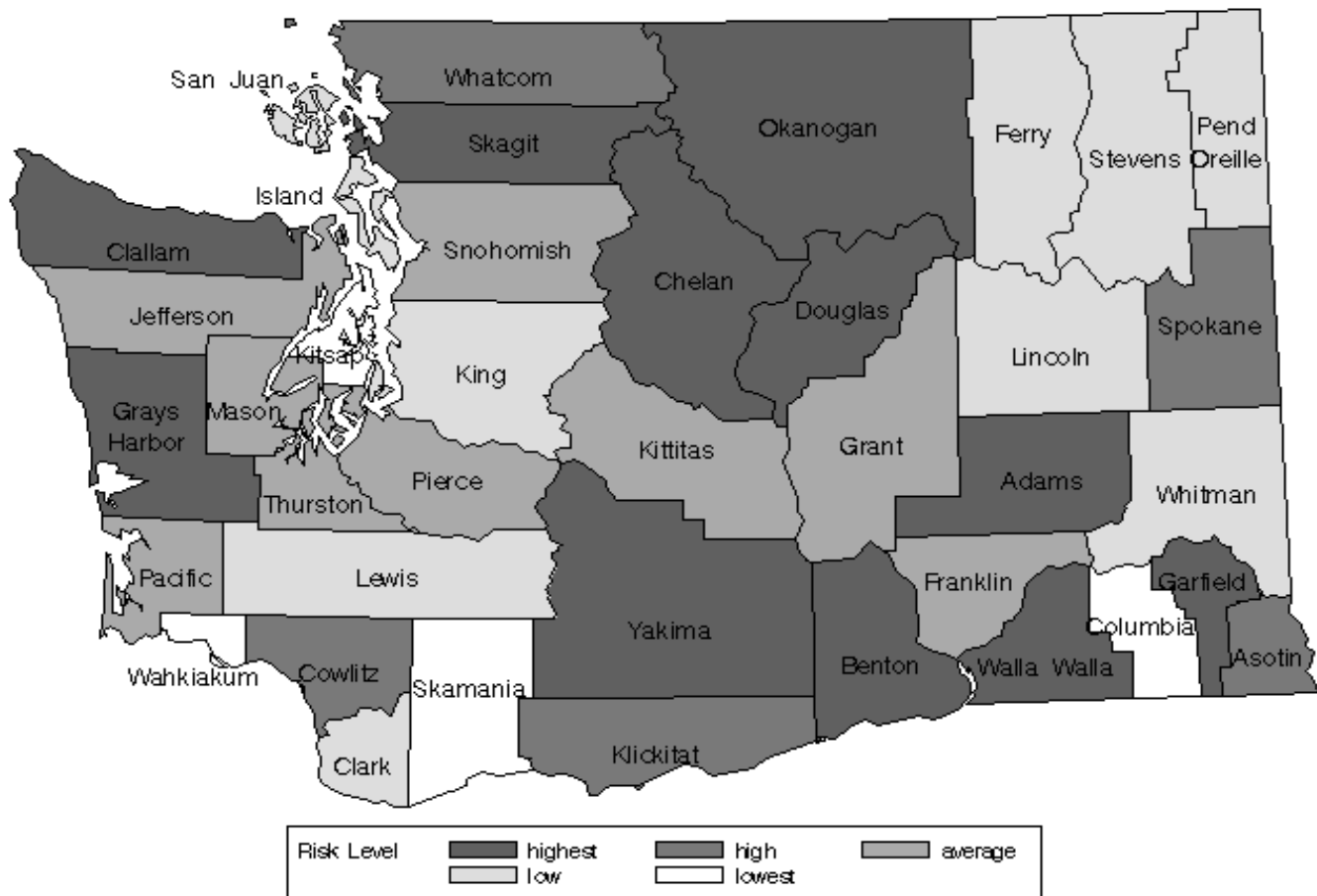
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	22.99	1.05	Rural B
Asotin	20.21	0.63	Rural B
Benton	24.09	1.22	Urban C
Chelan	22.82	1.03	Rural B
Clallam	25.04	1.37	Rural C
Clark	13.45	-0.41	Urban C
Columbia	7.74	-1.28	Rural B
Cowlitz	20.75	0.71	Rural C
Douglas	26.10	1.53	Rural B
Ferry	10.43	-0.87	Rural A
Franklin	15.87	-0.04	Rural A
Garfield	30.97	2.28	Rural B
Grant	18.11	0.31	Rural A
Grays Harbor	26.83	1.64	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	17.52	0.22	Rural C
King	11.40	-0.72	Urban A
Kitsap	9.37	-1.03	Urban C
Kittitas	15.42	-0.11	Rural B
Klickitat	20.54	0.68	Rural A
Lewis	13.68	-0.37	Rural C
Lincoln	11.72	-0.67	Rural B
Mason	16.49	0.06	Rural C
Okanogan	23.28	1.10	Rural A
Pacific	18.05	0.30	Rural C
Pend Oreille	12.82	-0.51	Rural A
Pierce	14.59	-0.24	Urban B
San Juan	13.71	-0.37	Rural C
Skagit	23.30	1.10	Rural C
Skamania	5.37	-1.65	Rural A
Snohomish	14.77	-0.21	Urban B
Spokane	20.21	0.63	Urban B
Stevens	10.18	-0.91	Rural B
Thurston	15.94	-0.03	Urban C
Wahkiakum	7.95	-1.25	Rural C
Walla Walla	23.70	1.16	Rural B
Whatcom	19.91	0.58	Urban C
Whitman	11.04	-0.78	Rural B
Yakima	32.15	2.46	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 10-14), Property Crime

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

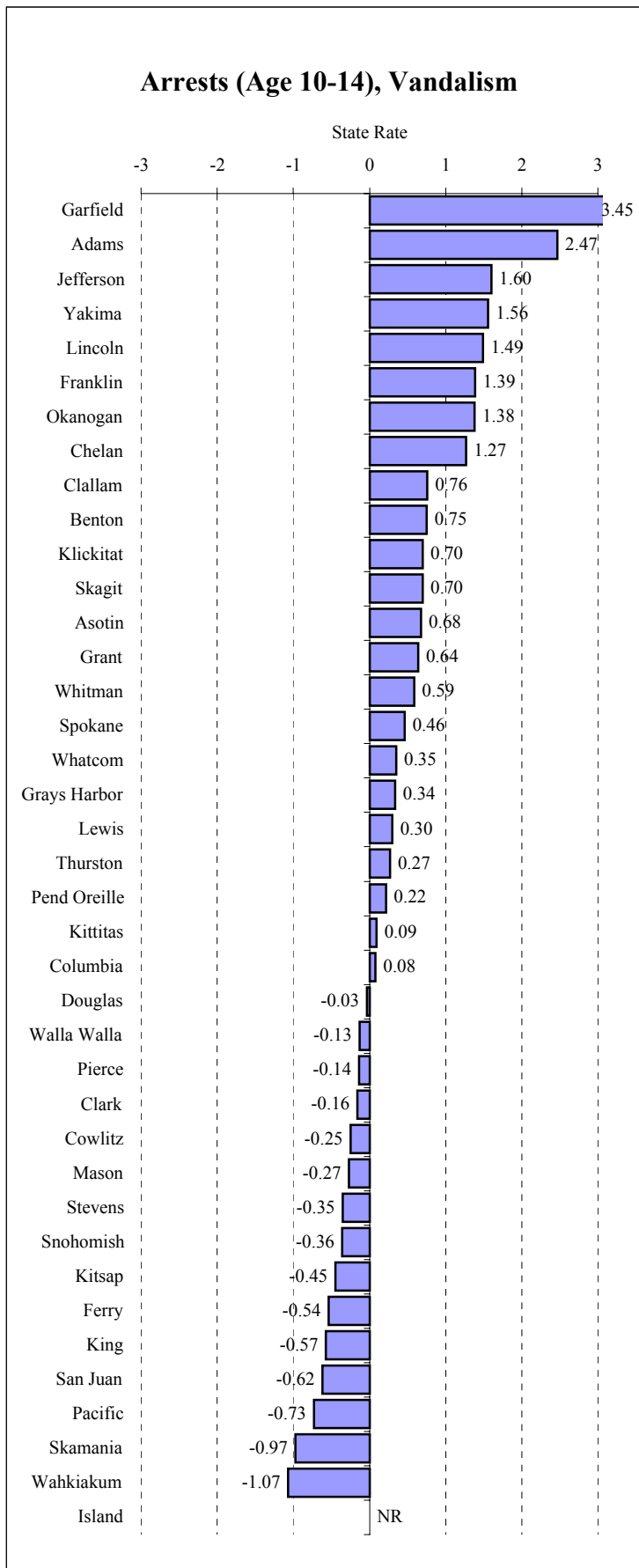


Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for property crimes, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

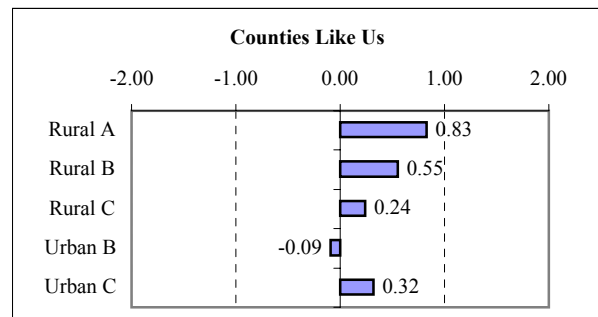
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Factor: Early Problem Behavior



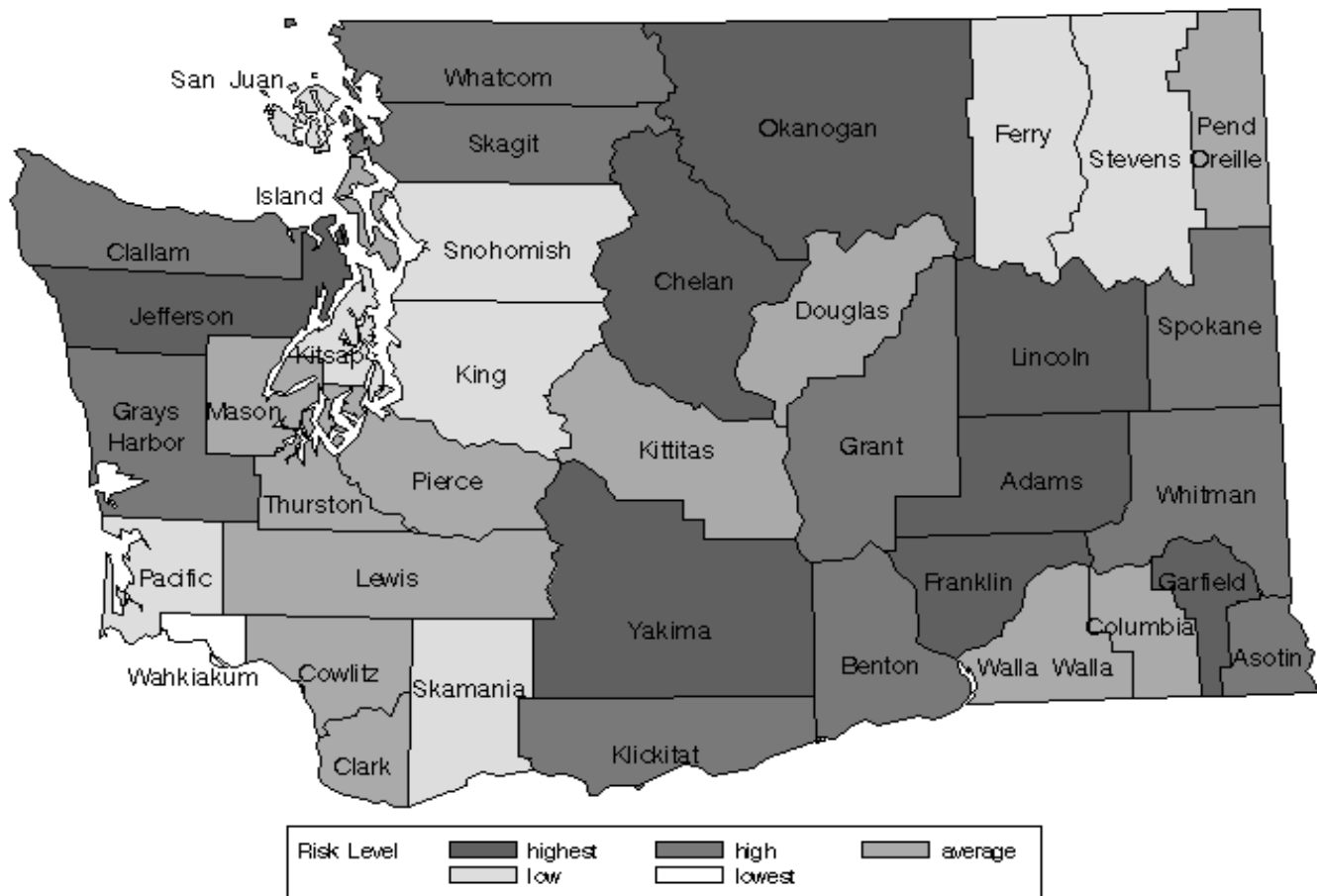
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	8.67	2.47	Rural B
Asotin	4.28	0.68	Rural B
Benton	4.47	0.75	Urban C
Chelan	5.72	1.27	Rural B
Clallam	4.47	0.76	Rural C
Clark	2.22	-0.16	Urban C
Columbia	2.81	0.08	Rural B
Cowlitz	2.00	-0.25	Rural C
Douglas	2.55	-0.03	Rural B
Ferry	1.30	-0.54	Rural A
Franklin	6.02	1.39	Rural A
Garfield	11.06	3.45	Rural B
Grant	4.19	0.64	Rural A
Grays Harbor	3.46	0.34	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	6.53	1.60	Rural C
King	1.23	-0.57	Urban A
Kitsap	1.53	-0.45	Urban C
Kittitas	2.84	0.09	Rural B
Klickitat	4.34	0.70	Rural A
Lewis	3.36	0.30	Rural C
Lincoln	6.27	1.49	Rural B
Mason	1.96	-0.27	Rural C
Okanogan	6.00	1.38	Rural A
Pacific	0.85	-0.73	Rural C
Pend Oreille	3.15	0.22	Rural A
Pierce	2.28	-0.14	Urban B
San Juan	1.11	-0.62	Rural C
Skagit	4.33	0.70	Rural C
Skamania	0.24	-0.97	Rural A
Snohomish	1.73	-0.36	Urban B
Spokane	3.74	0.46	Urban B
Stevens	1.76	-0.35	Rural B
Thurston	3.27	0.27	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.00	-1.07	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.30	-0.13	Rural B
Whatcom	3.48	0.35	Urban C
Whitman	4.06	0.59	Rural B
Yakima	6.43	1.56	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 10-14), Vandalism

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

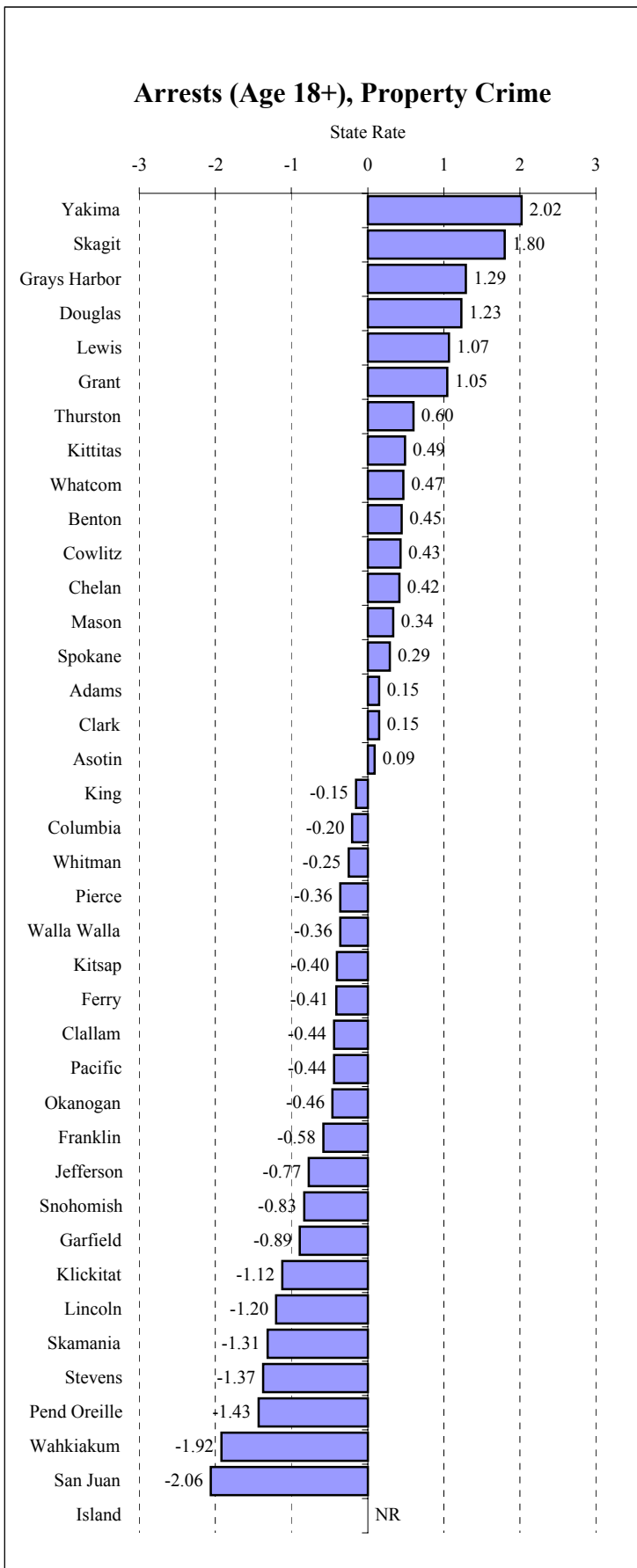


Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicle vandalized objects, police cars, or other) per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

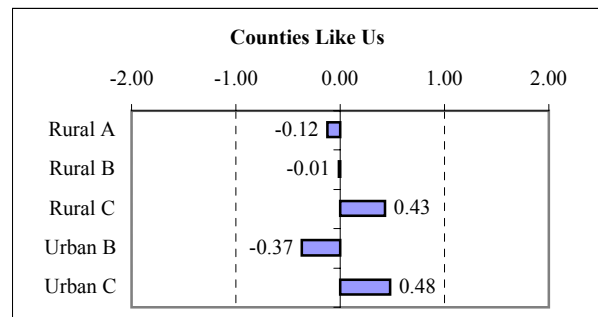
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Factor: Non-Violent Crime



County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	7.14	0.15	Rural B
Asotin	7.00	0.09	Rural B
Benton	7.83	0.45	Urban C
Chelan	7.77	0.42	Rural B
Clallam	5.72	-0.44	Rural C
Clark	7.12	0.15	Urban C
Columbia	6.30	-0.20	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.80	0.43	Rural C
Douglas	9.71	1.23	Rural B
Ferry	5.81	-0.41	Rural A
Franklin	5.40	-0.58	Rural A
Garfield	4.67	-0.89	Rural B
Grant	9.26	1.05	Rural A
Grays Harbor	9.85	1.29	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	4.94	-0.77	Rural C
King	6.43	-0.15	Urban A
Kitsap	5.81	-0.40	Urban C
Kittitas	7.93	0.49	Rural B
Klickitat	4.11	-1.12	Rural A
Lewis	9.32	1.07	Rural C
Lincoln	3.91	-1.20	Rural B
Mason	7.58	0.34	Rural C
Okanogan	5.69	-0.46	Rural A
Pacific	5.71	-0.44	Rural C
Pend Oreille	3.37	-1.43	Rural A
Pierce	5.91	-0.36	Urban B
San Juan	1.88	-2.06	Rural C
Skagit	11.05	1.80	Rural C
Skamania	3.66	-1.31	Rural A
Snohomish	4.79	-0.83	Urban B
Spokane	7.47	0.29	Urban B
Stevens	3.50	-1.37	Rural B
Thurston	8.19	0.60	Urban C
Wahkiakum	2.21	-1.92	Rural C
Walla Walla	5.91	-0.36	Rural B
Whatcom	7.89	0.47	Urban C
Whitman	6.18	-0.25	Rural B
Yakima	11.58	2.02	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



prime

Five Years of Data

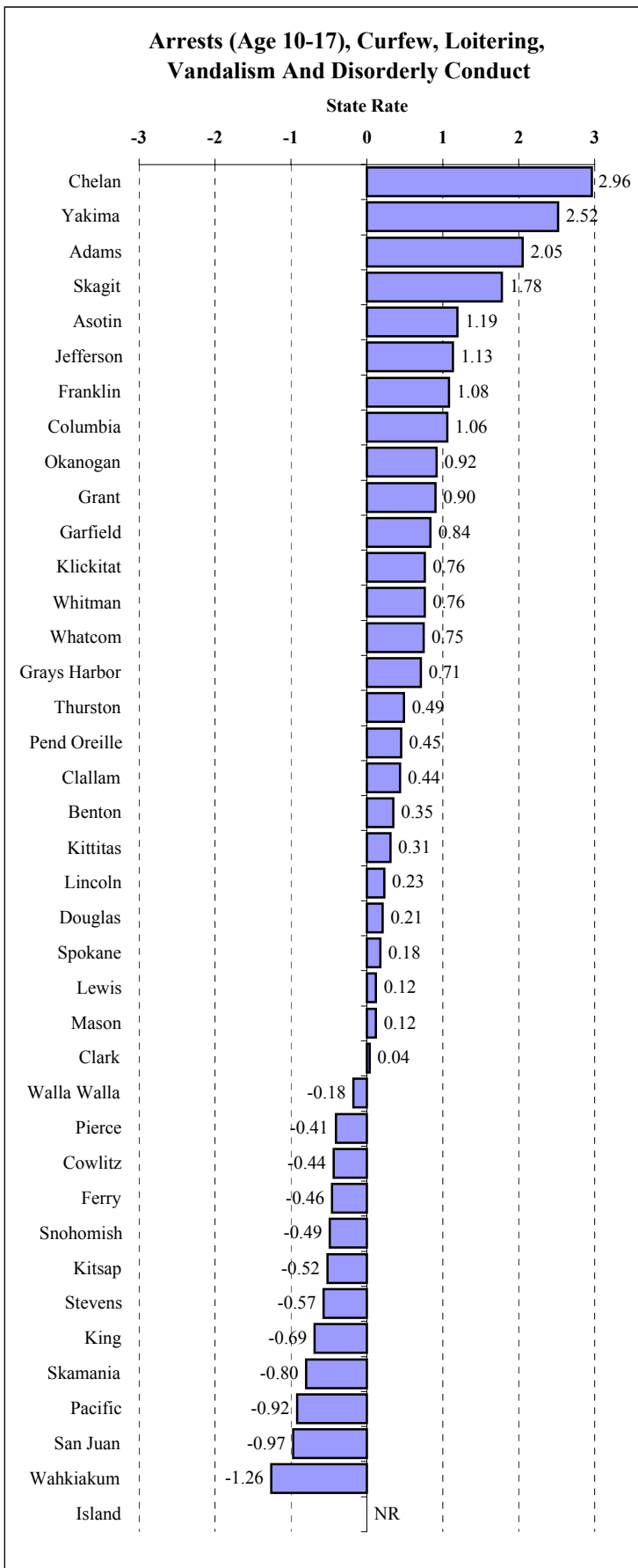


ly crimes, per 1,000 adults (age 18+).
le theft, and arson. Data may differ from
ominators are adjusted by subtracting the
population adjustment, when the non-
ounty will be lower than it would be if tha
see the appendix on Non-Reporting
Technical Notes.

Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

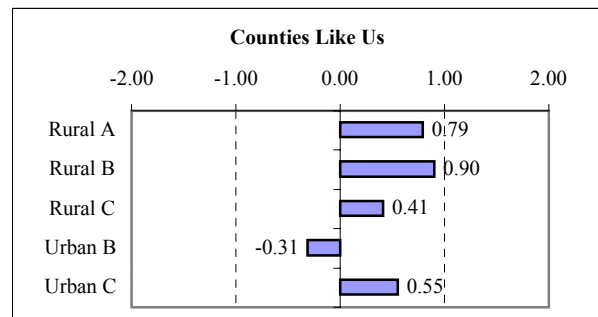
Book of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Factor: Non-Violent Crime



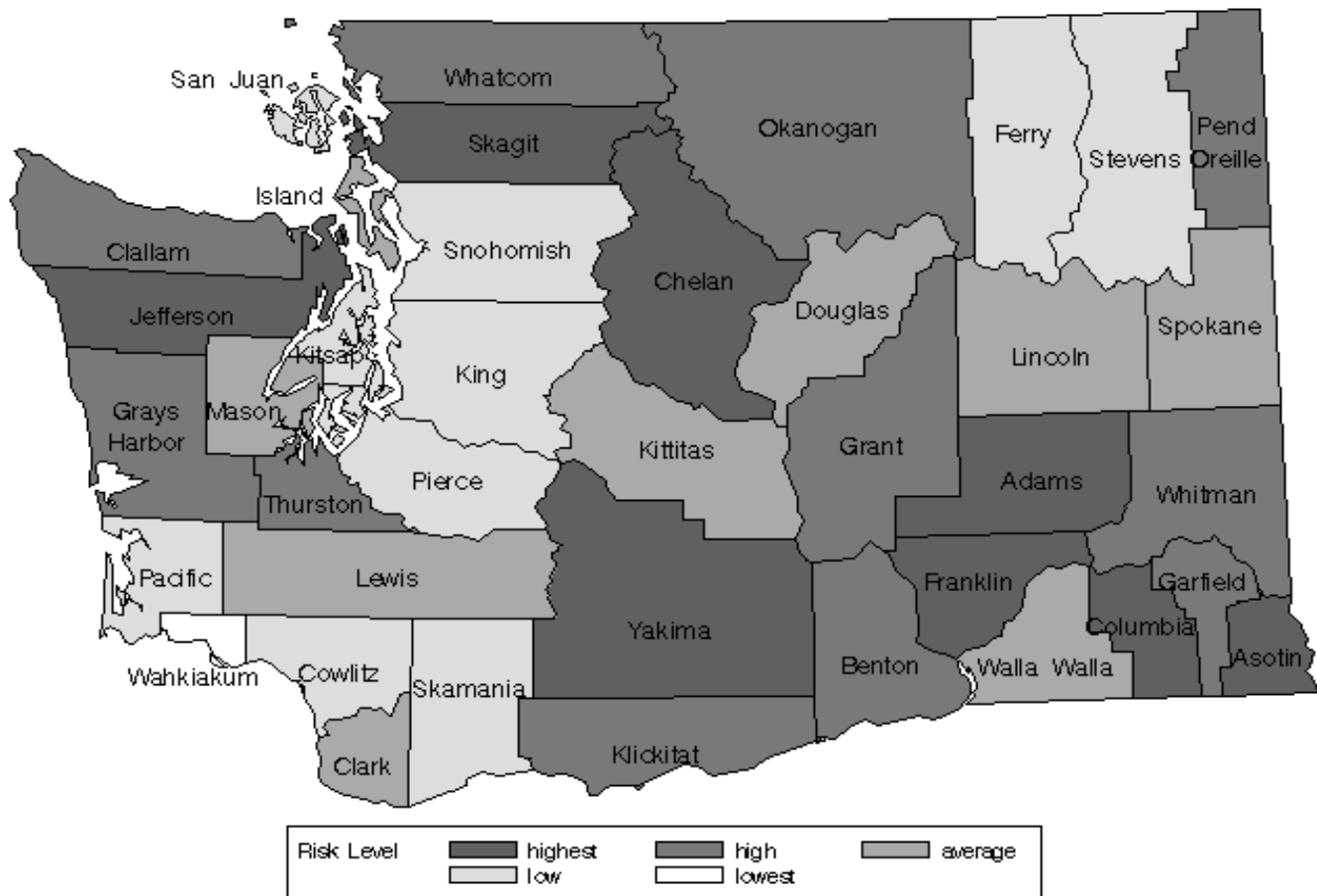
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	14.40	2.05	Rural B
Asotin	10.64	1.19	Rural B
Benton	6.97	0.35	Urban C
Chelan	18.35	2.96	Rural B
Clallam	7.38	0.44	Rural C
Clark	5.65	0.04	Urban C
Columbia	10.07	1.06	Rural B
Cowlitz	3.56	-0.44	Rural C
Douglas	6.39	0.21	Rural B
Ferry	3.46	-0.46	Rural A
Franklin	10.15	1.08	Rural A
Garfield	9.11	0.84	Rural B
Grant	9.38	0.90	Rural A
Grays Harbor	8.55	0.71	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	10.39	1.13	Rural C
King	2.47	-0.69	Urban A
Kitsap	3.22	-0.52	Urban C
Kittitas	6.81	0.31	Rural B
Klickitat	8.78	0.76	Rural A
Lewis	5.98	0.12	Rural C
Lincoln	6.48	0.23	Rural B
Mason	6.01	0.12	Rural C
Okanogan	9.48	0.92	Rural A
Pacific	1.47	-0.92	Rural C
Pend Oreille	7.41	0.45	Rural A
Pierce	3.68	-0.41	Urban B
San Juan	1.25	-0.97	Rural C
Skagit	13.22	1.78	Rural C
Skamania	1.97	-0.80	Rural A
Snohomish	3.32	-0.49	Urban B
Spokane	6.25	0.18	Urban B
Stevens	2.97	-0.57	Rural B
Thurston	7.58	0.49	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.00	-1.26	Rural C
Walla Walla	4.68	-0.18	Rural B
Whatcom	8.74	0.75	Urban C
Whitman	8.76	0.76	Rural B
Yakima	16.46	2.52	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 10-17), Curfew, Loitering, Vandalism And Disorderly Conduct

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

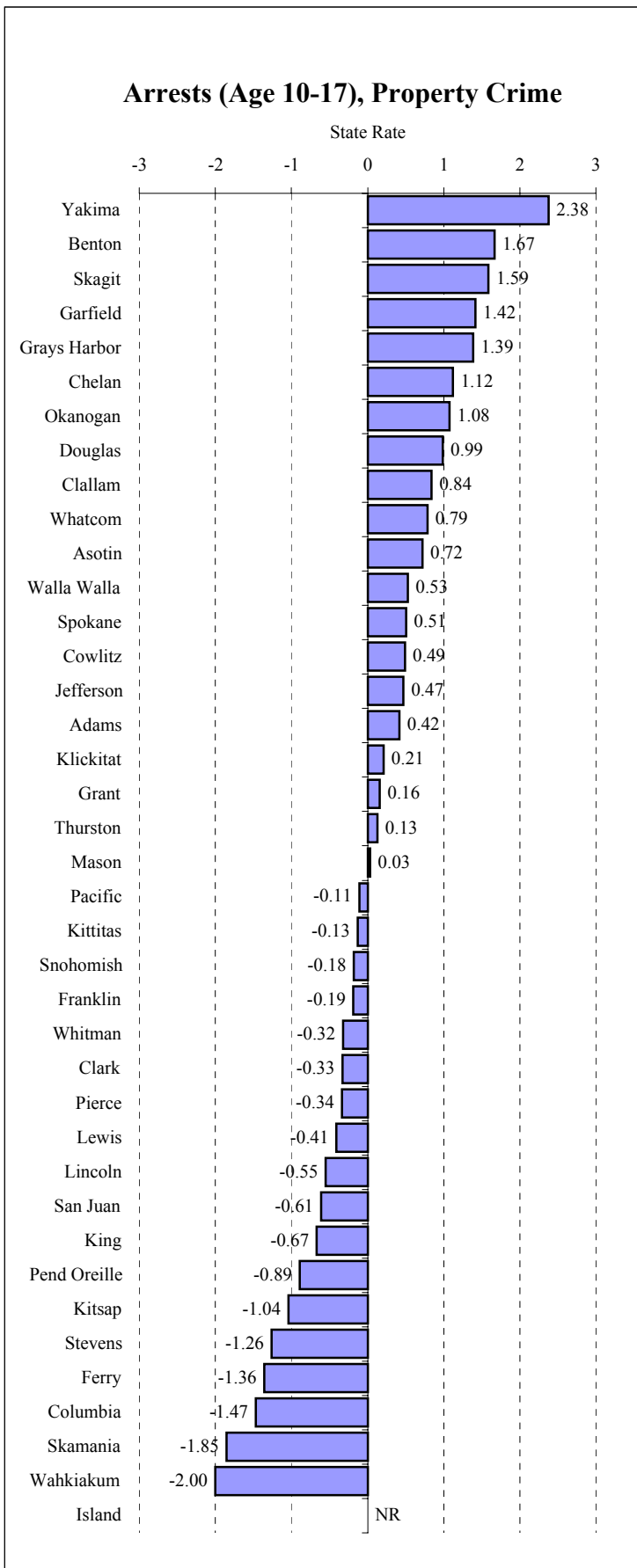


Note: Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for curfew, loitering, vandalism, and disorderly conduct per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

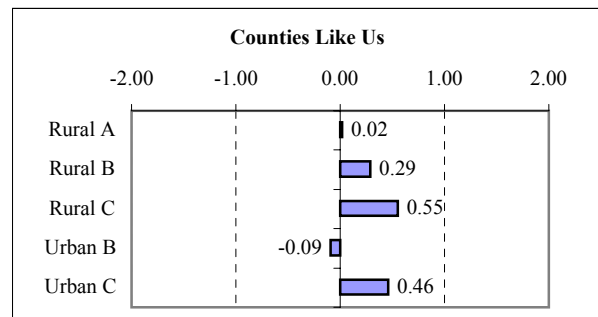
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Factor: Non-Violent Crime



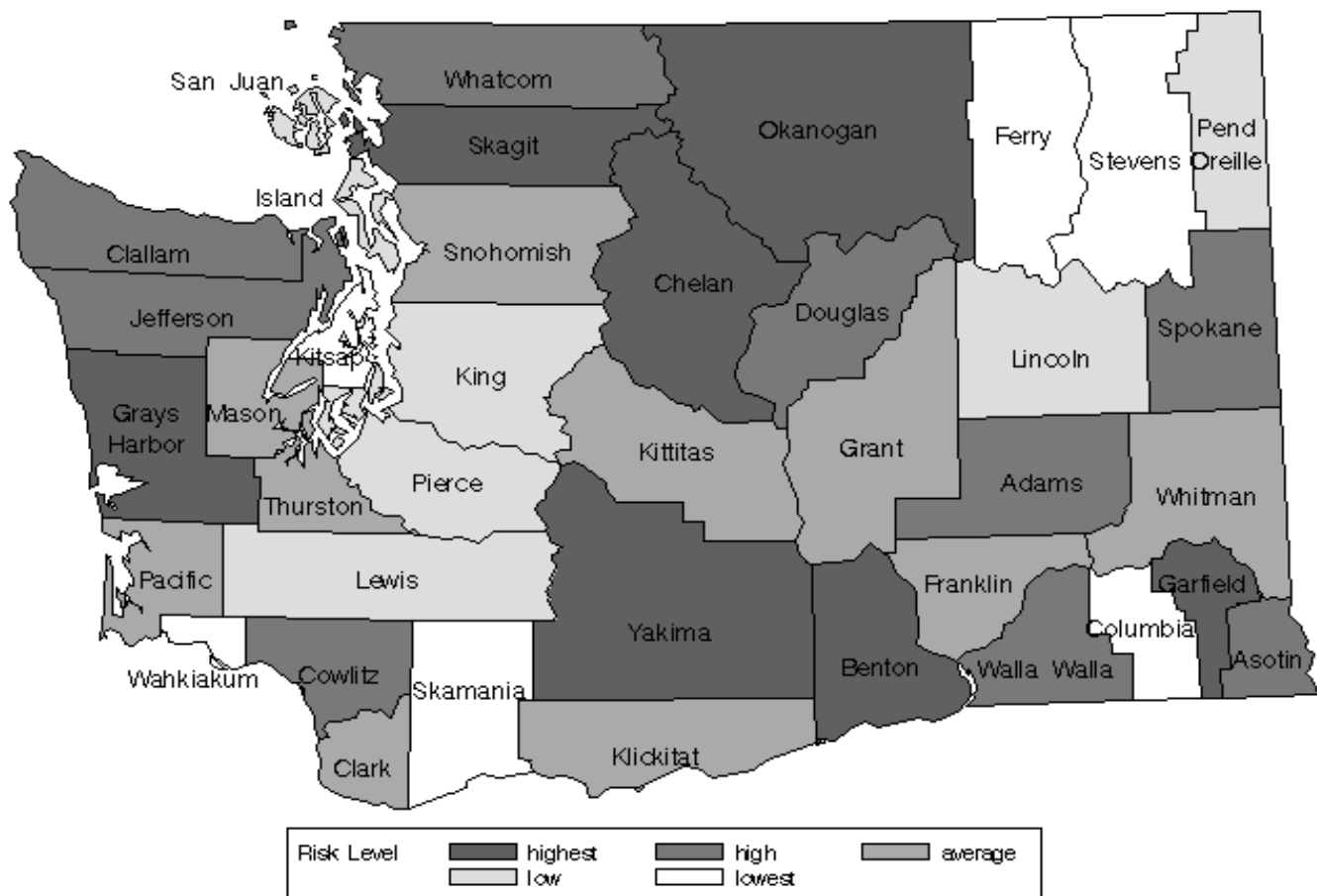
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	28.29	0.42	Rural B
Asotin	30.79	0.72	Rural B
Benton	38.50	1.67	Urban C
Chelan	33.99	1.12	Rural B
Clallam	31.71	0.84	Rural C
Clark	22.25	-0.33	Urban C
Columbia	13.00	-1.47	Rural B
Cowlitz	28.85	0.49	Rural C
Douglas	32.92	0.99	Rural B
Ferry	13.85	-1.36	Rural A
Franklin	23.36	-0.19	Rural A
Garfield	36.43	1.42	Rural B
Grant	26.19	0.16	Rural A
Grays Harbor	36.15	1.39	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	28.74	0.47	Rural C
King	19.45	-0.67	Urban A
Kitsap	16.49	-1.04	Urban C
Kittitas	23.85	-0.13	Rural B
Klickitat	26.57	0.21	Rural A
Lewis	21.55	-0.41	Rural C
Lincoln	20.42	-0.55	Rural B
Mason	25.11	0.03	Rural C
Okanogan	33.71	1.08	Rural A
Pacific	23.98	-0.11	Rural C
Pend Oreille	17.67	-0.89	Rural A
Pierce	22.16	-0.34	Urban B
San Juan	19.91	-0.61	Rural C
Skagit	37.83	1.59	Rural C
Skamania	9.85	-1.85	Rural A
Snohomish	23.48	-0.18	Urban B
Spokane	29.03	0.51	Urban B
Stevens	14.65	-1.26	Rural B
Thurston	25.95	0.13	Urban C
Wahkiakum	8.65	-2.00	Rural C
Walla Walla	29.21	0.53	Rural B
Whatcom	31.32	0.79	Urban C
Whitman	22.34	-0.32	Rural B
Yakima	44.21	2.38	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 10-17), Property Crime

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



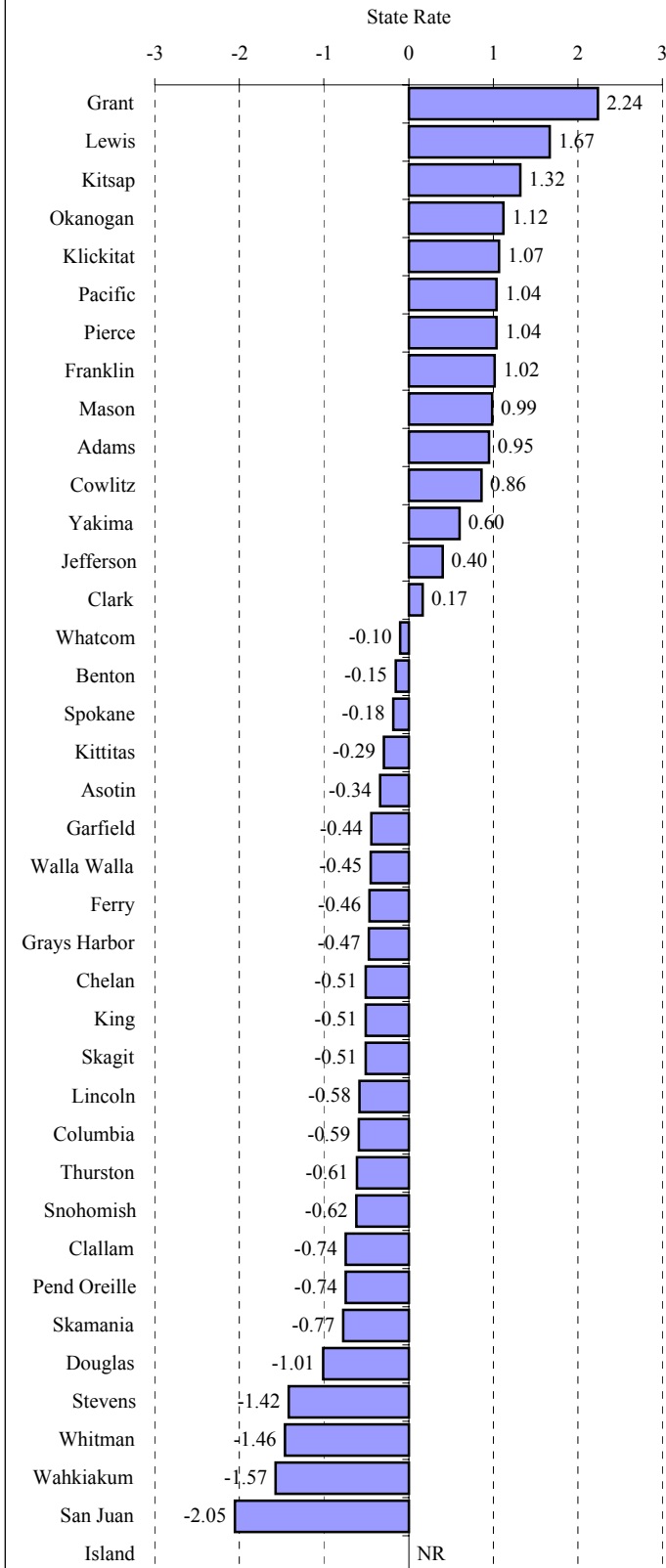
Note: Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of children (age 10-17) for property crimes, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

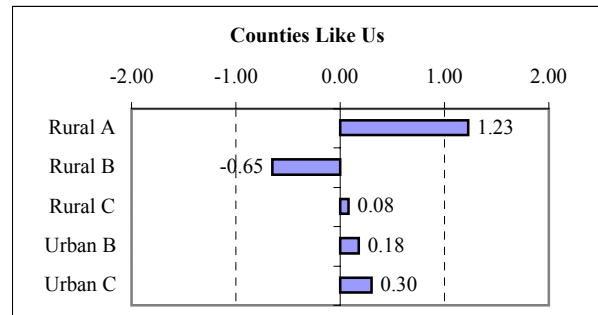
Factor: Violence

Arrests (Age 18+), Violent Crime



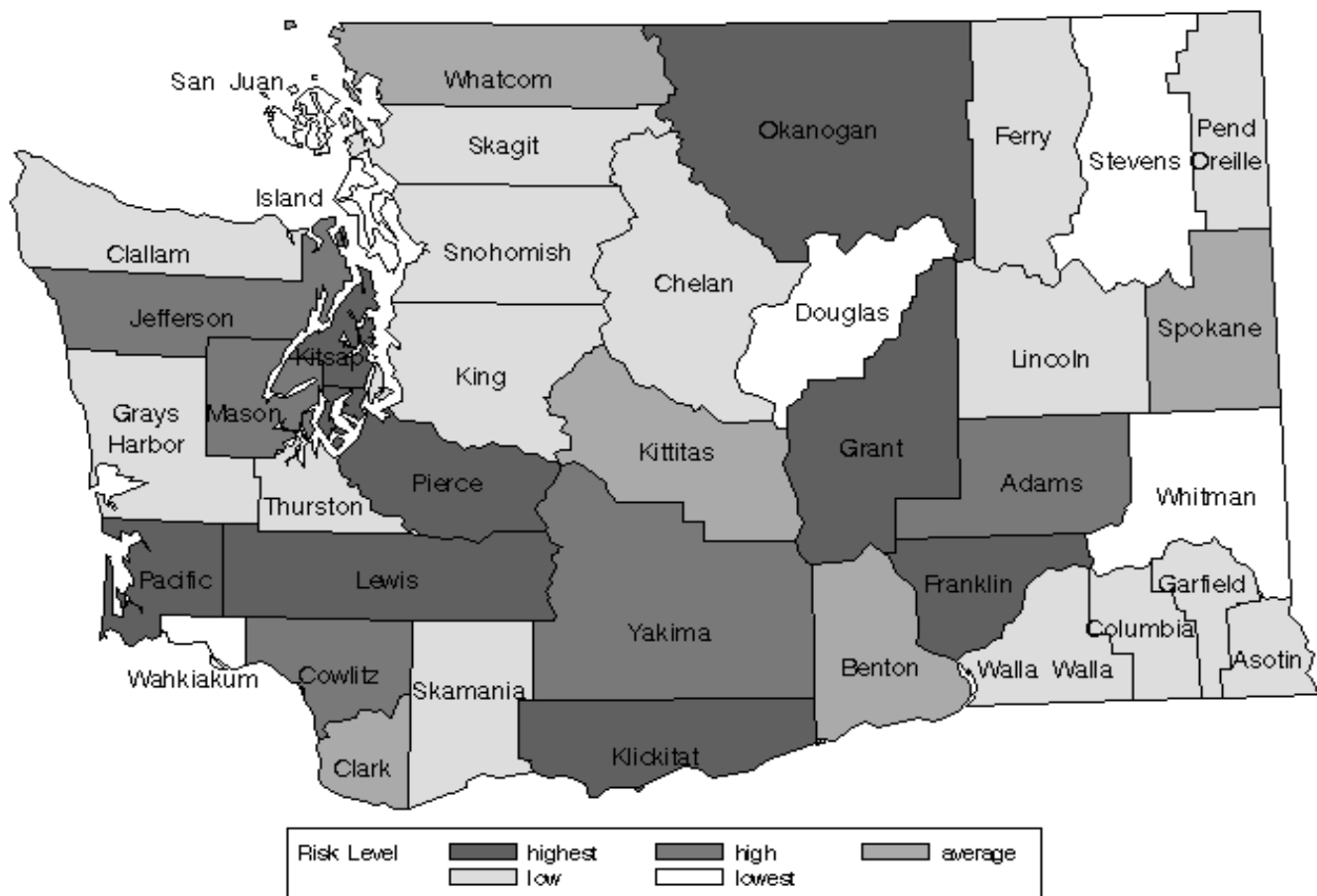
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.36	0.95	Rural B
Asotin	1.47	-0.34	Rural B
Benton	1.61	-0.15	Urban C
Chelan	1.36	-0.51	Rural B
Clallam	1.20	-0.74	Rural C
Clark	1.83	0.17	Urban C
Columbia	1.30	-0.59	Rural B
Cowlitz	2.30	0.86	Rural C
Douglas	1.01	-1.01	Rural B
Ferry	1.39	-0.46	Rural A
Franklin	2.41	1.02	Rural A
Garfield	1.40	-0.44	Rural B
Grant	3.25	2.24	Rural A
Grays Harbor	1.38	-0.47	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	1.98	0.40	Rural C
King	1.36	-0.51	Urban A
Kitsap	2.62	1.32	Urban C
Kittitas	1.50	-0.29	Rural B
Klickitat	2.45	1.07	Rural A
Lewis	2.86	1.67	Rural C
Lincoln	1.30	-0.58	Rural B
Mason	2.39	0.99	Rural C
Okanogan	2.48	1.12	Rural A
Pacific	2.43	1.04	Rural C
Pend Oreille	1.20	-0.74	Rural A
Pierce	2.43	1.04	Urban B
San Juan	0.29	-2.05	Rural C
Skagit	1.36	-0.51	Rural C
Skamania	1.17	-0.77	Rural A
Snohomish	1.28	-0.62	Urban B
Spokane	1.58	-0.18	Urban B
Stevens	0.72	-1.42	Rural B
Thurston	1.29	-0.61	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.62	-1.57	Rural C
Walla Walla	1.40	-0.45	Rural B
Whatcom	1.64	-0.10	Urban C
Whitman	0.70	-1.46	Rural B
Yakima	2.12	0.60	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 18+), Violent Crime

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

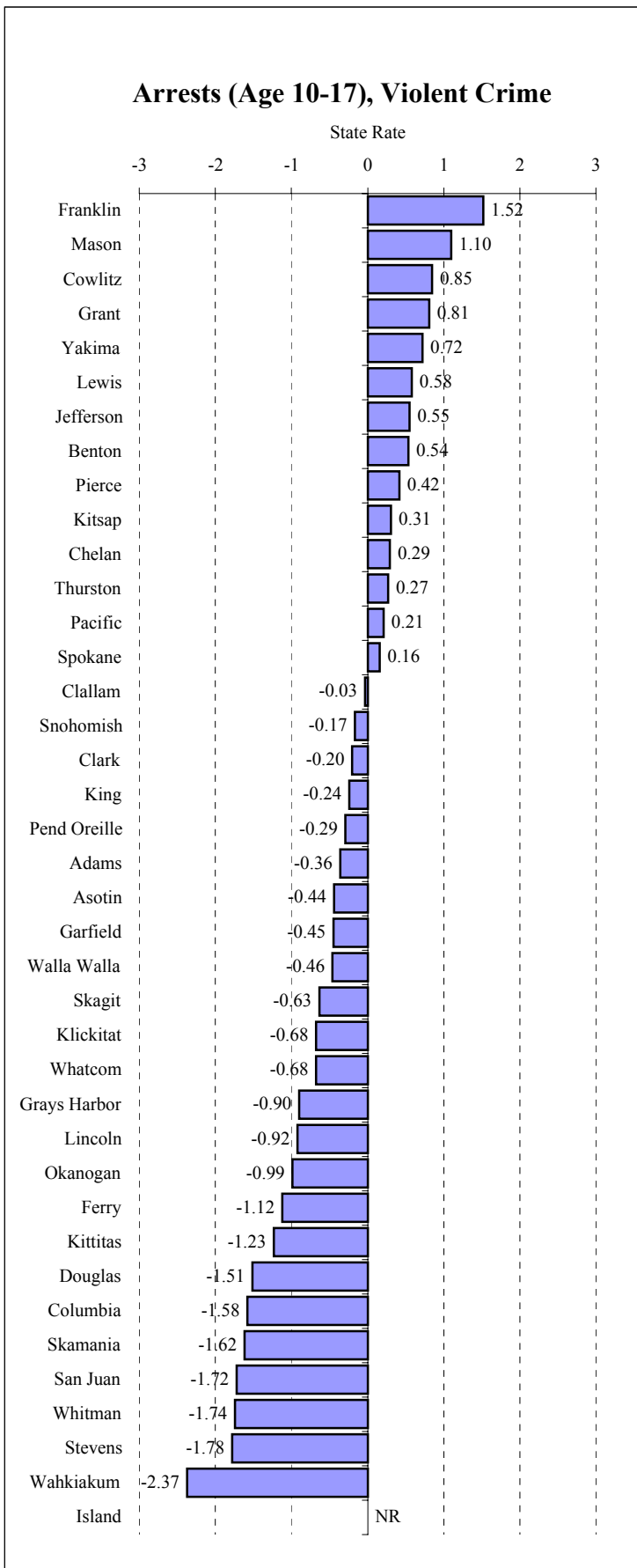


Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for violent crime per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

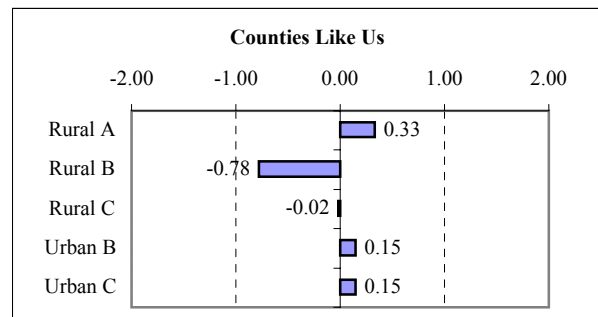
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Factor: Violence



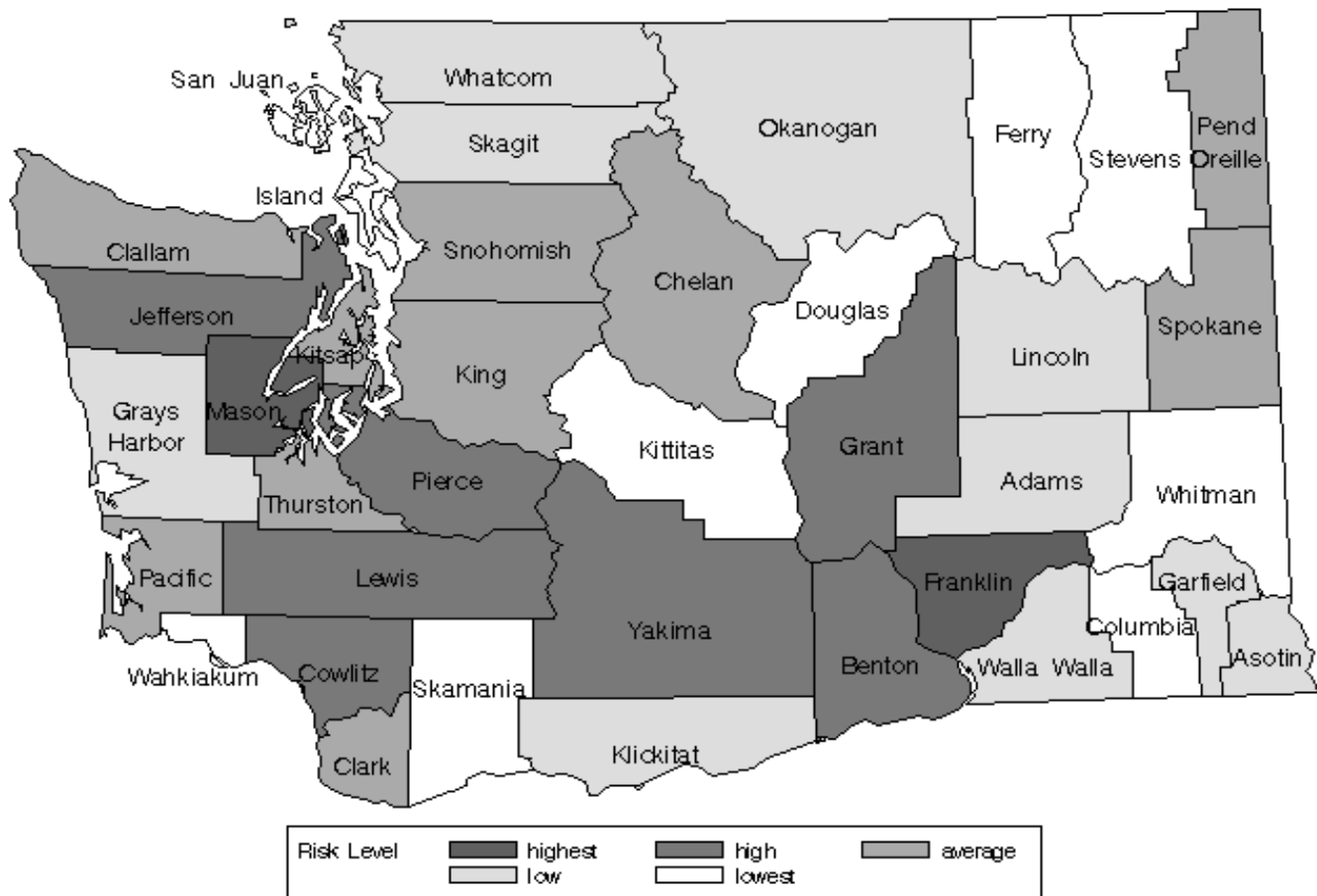
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.53	-0.36	Rural B
Asotin	2.44	-0.44	Rural B
Benton	3.46	0.54	Urban C
Chelan	3.19	0.29	Rural B
Clallam	2.87	-0.03	Rural C
Clark	2.69	-0.20	Urban C
Columbia	1.26	-1.58	Rural B
Cowlitz	3.78	0.85	Rural C
Douglas	1.32	-1.51	Rural B
Ferry	1.73	-1.12	Rural A
Franklin	4.47	1.52	Rural A
Garfield	2.43	-0.45	Rural B
Grant	3.73	0.81	Rural A
Grays Harbor	1.96	-0.90	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	3.46	0.55	Rural C
King	2.65	-0.24	Urban A
Kitsap	3.22	0.31	Urban C
Kittitas	1.61	-1.23	Rural B
Klickitat	2.19	-0.68	Rural A
Lewis	3.49	0.58	Rural C
Lincoln	1.94	-0.92	Rural B
Mason	4.04	1.10	Rural C
Okanogan	1.87	-0.99	Rural A
Pacific	3.12	0.21	Rural C
Pend Oreille	2.60	-0.29	Rural A
Pierce	3.33	0.42	Urban B
San Juan	1.11	-1.72	Rural C
Skagit	2.24	-0.63	Rural C
Skamania	1.21	-1.62	Rural A
Snohomish	2.72	-0.17	Urban B
Spokane	3.07	0.16	Urban B
Stevens	1.05	-1.78	Rural B
Thurston	3.17	0.27	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.43	-2.37	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.42	-0.46	Rural B
Whatcom	2.19	-0.68	Urban C
Whitman	1.09	-1.74	Rural B
Yakima	3.64	0.72	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 10-17), Violent Crime

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

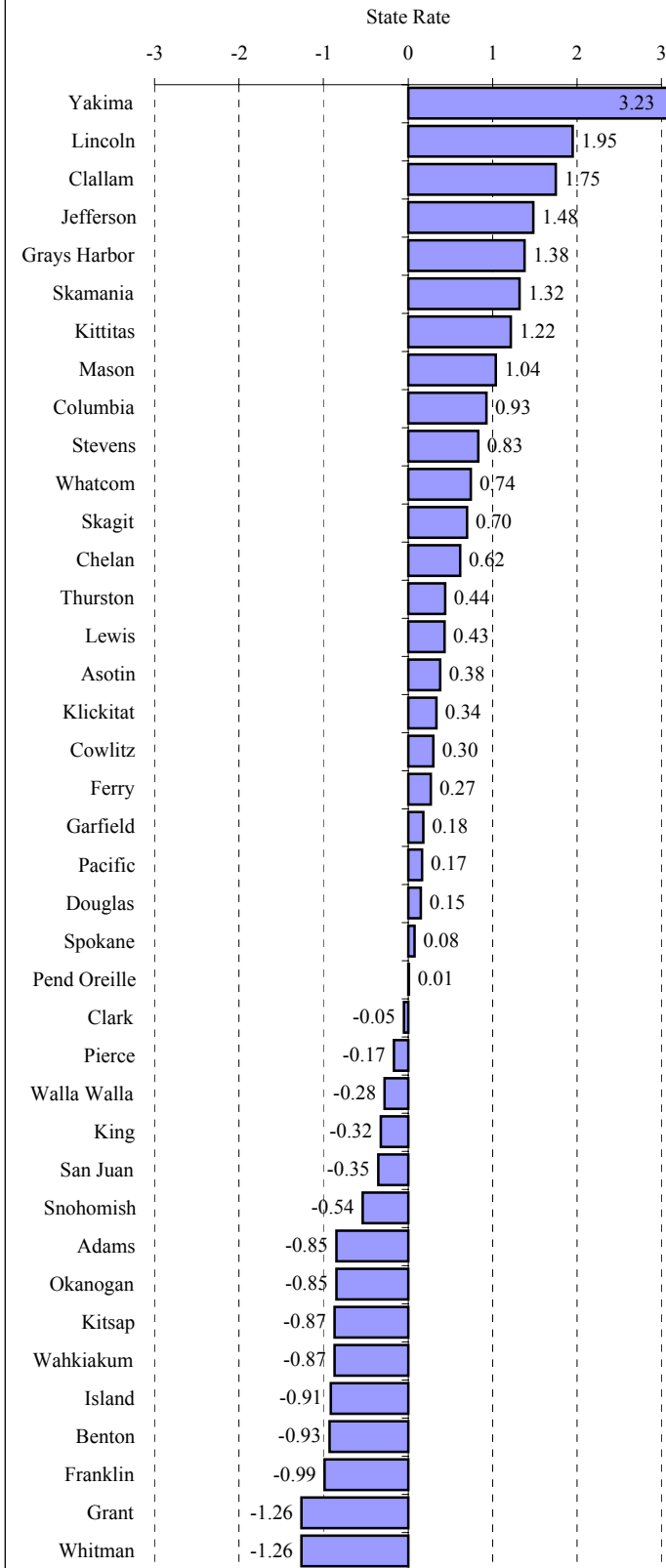


Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for violent crime per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

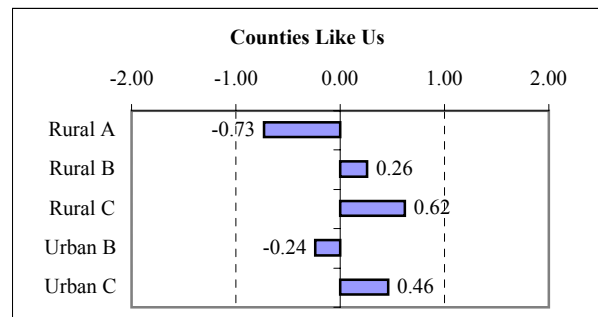
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 10-17)



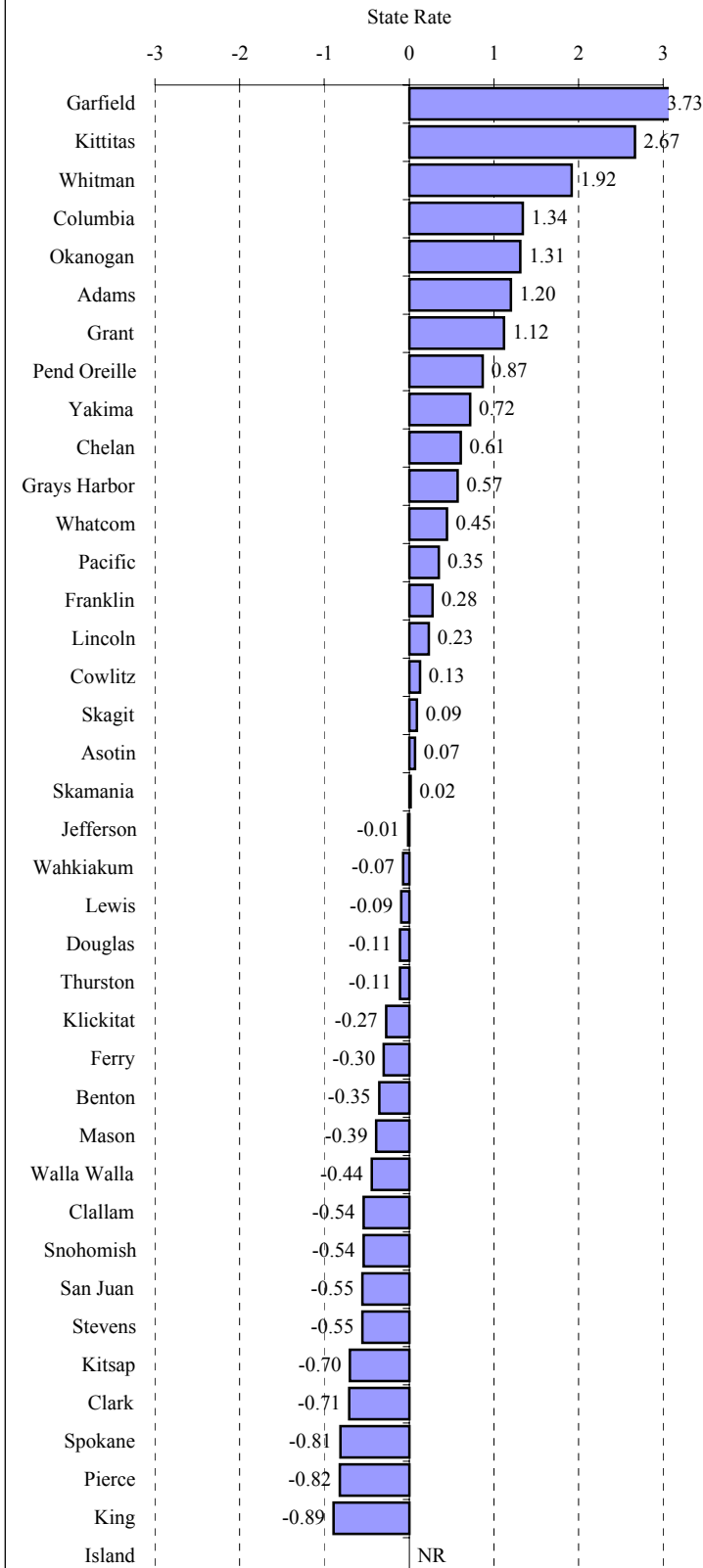
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	8.38	-0.85	Rural B
Asotin	14.60	0.38	Rural B
Benton	7.96	-0.93	Urban C
Chelan	15.82	0.62	Rural B
Clallam	21.59	1.75	Rural C
Clark	12.44	-0.05	Urban C
Columbia	17.42	0.93	Rural B
Cowlitz	14.22	0.30	Rural C
Douglas	13.46	0.15	Rural B
Ferry	14.05	0.27	Rural A
Franklin	7.63	-0.99	Rural A
Garfield	13.59	0.18	Rural B
Grant	6.30	-1.26	Rural A
Grays Harbor	19.72	1.38	Rural C
Island	8.04	-0.91	Rural C
Jefferson	20.23	1.48	Rural C
King	11.08	-0.32	Urban A
Kitsap	8.26	-0.87	Urban C
Kittitas	18.87	1.22	Rural B
Klickitat	14.43	0.34	Rural A
Lewis	14.88	0.43	Rural C
Lincoln	22.59	1.95	Rural B
Mason	17.97	1.04	Rural C
Okanogan	8.36	-0.85	Rural A
Pacific	13.54	0.17	Rural C
Pend Oreille	12.74	0.01	Rural A
Pierce	11.82	-0.17	Urban B
San Juan	10.91	-0.35	Rural C
Skagit	16.25	0.70	Rural C
Skamania	19.39	1.32	Rural A
Snohomish	9.95	-0.54	Urban B
Spokane	13.11	0.08	Urban B
Stevens	16.89	0.83	Rural B
Thurston	14.94	0.44	Urban C
Wahkiakum	8.29	-0.87	Rural C
Walla Walla	11.28	-0.28	Rural B
Whatcom	16.47	0.74	Urban C
Whitman	6.27	-1.26	Rural B
Yakima	29.14	3.23	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data. Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



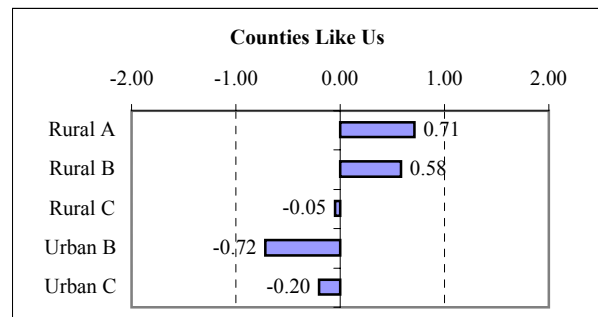
Factor: Substance Use

Arrests (Age 18+), Alcohol-Related



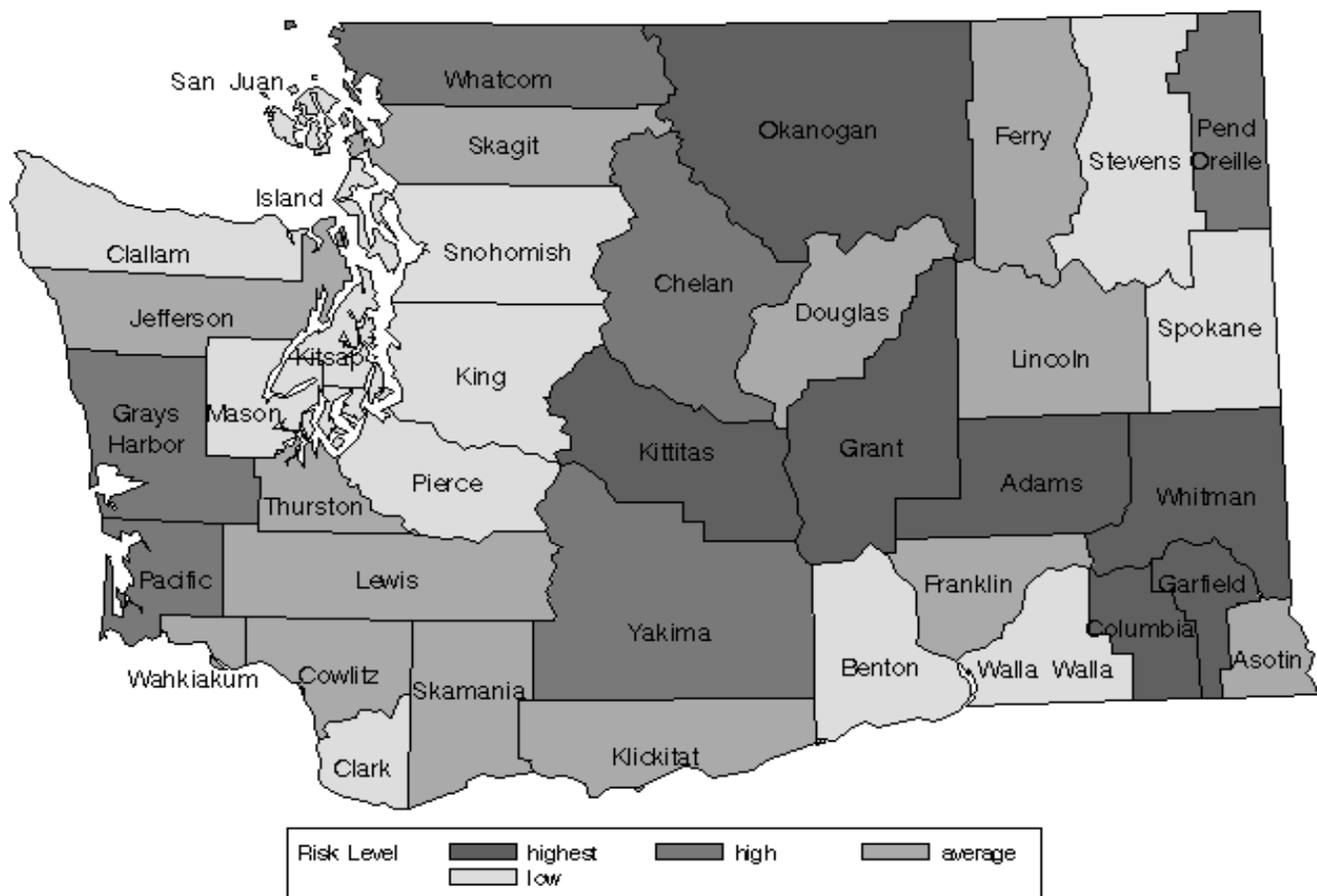
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	19.88	1.20	Rural B
Asotin	11.46	0.07	Rural B
Benton	8.31	-0.35	Urban C
Chelan	15.51	0.61	Rural B
Clallam	6.90	-0.54	Rural C
Clark	5.62	-0.71	Urban C
Columbia	20.91	1.34	Rural B
Cowlitz	11.90	0.13	Rural C
Douglas	10.08	-0.11	Rural B
Ferry	8.69	-0.30	Rural A
Franklin	12.99	0.28	Rural A
Garfield	38.73	3.73	Rural B
Grant	19.26	1.12	Rural A
Grays Harbor	15.18	0.57	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	10.88	-0.01	Rural C
King	4.29	-0.89	Urban A
Kitsap	5.70	-0.70	Urban C
Kittitas	30.85	2.67	Rural B
Klickitat	8.93	-0.27	Rural A
Lewis	10.29	-0.09	Rural C
Lincoln	12.62	0.23	Rural B
Mason	8.06	-0.39	Rural C
Okanogan	20.70	1.31	Rural A
Pacific	13.53	0.35	Rural C
Pend Oreille	17.40	0.87	Rural A
Pierce	4.86	-0.82	Urban B
San Juan	6.85	-0.55	Rural C
Skagit	11.59	0.09	Rural C
Skamania	11.06	0.02	Rural A
Snohomish	6.90	-0.54	Urban B
Spokane	4.93	-0.81	Urban B
Stevens	6.81	-0.55	Rural B
Thurston	10.09	-0.11	Urban C
Wahkiakum	10.38	-0.07	Rural C
Walla Walla	7.69	-0.44	Rural B
Whatcom	14.31	0.45	Urban C
Whitman	25.21	1.92	Rural B
Yakima	16.31	0.72	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 18+), Alcohol-Related

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

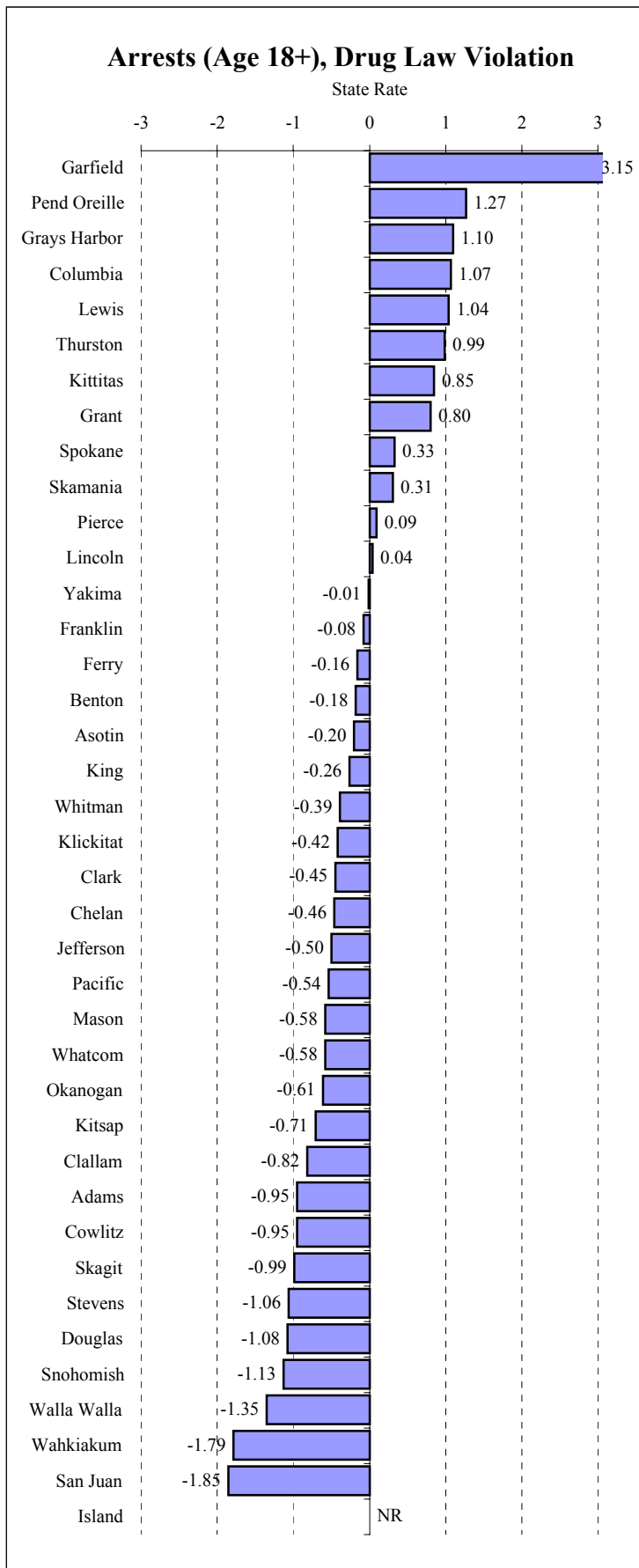


Note: The rates are the alcohol violations (age 18+), per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. DUI arrests by the Washington State Patrol (29% of all Adult Alcohol-related Arrests) are included in the state trend analysis. However, they are not included in the county rankings since WSP arrests are not assigned to counties. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

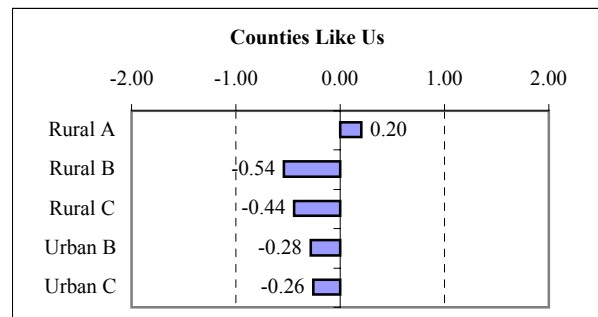
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Factor: Substance Use



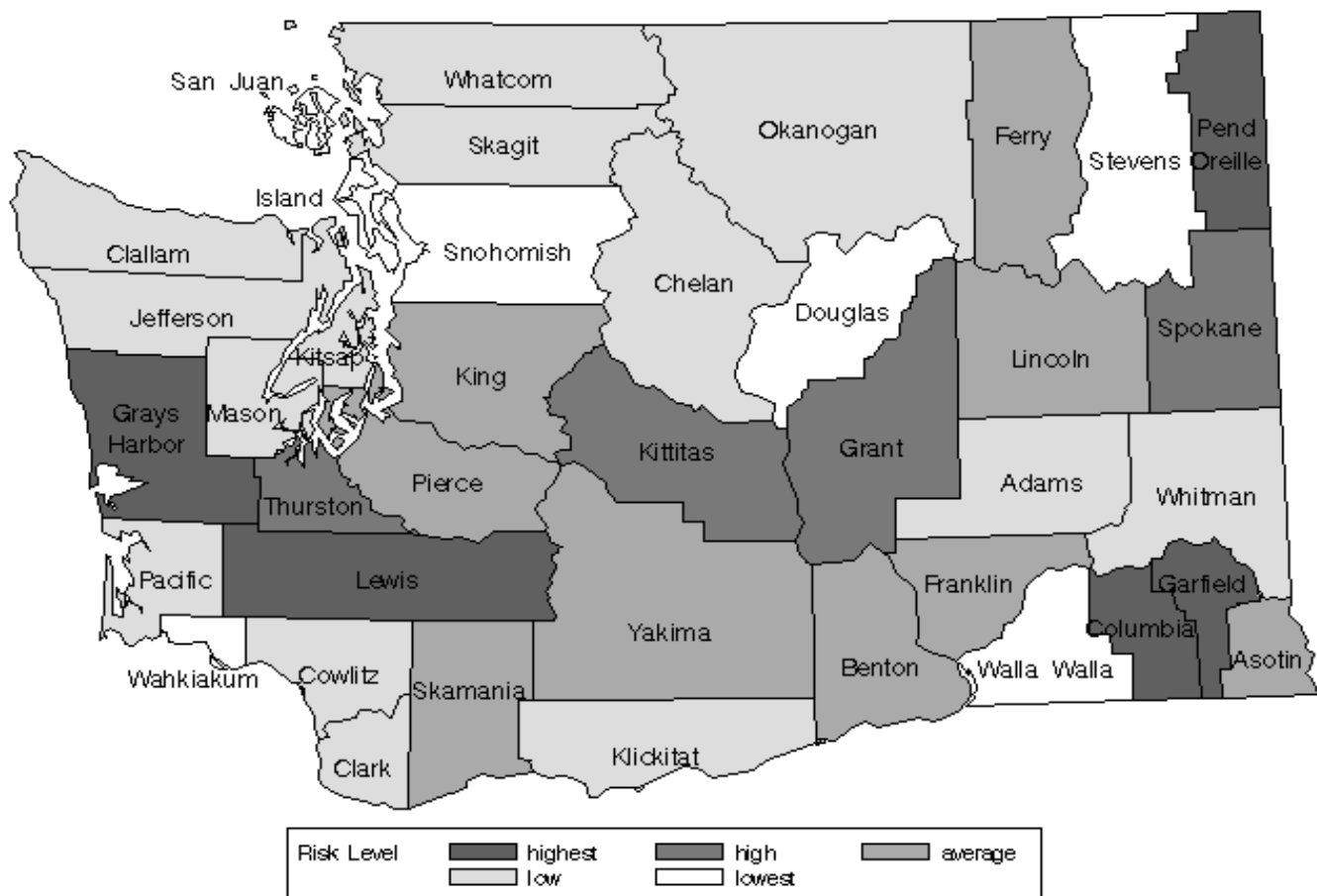
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	3.57	-0.95	Rural B
Asotin	5.31	-0.20	Rural B
Benton	5.36	-0.18	Urban C
Chelan	4.70	-0.46	Rural B
Clallam	3.87	-0.82	Rural C
Clark	4.74	-0.45	Urban C
Columbia	8.31	1.07	Rural B
Cowlitz	3.57	-0.95	Rural C
Douglas	3.26	-1.08	Rural B
Ferry	5.42	-0.16	Rural A
Franklin	5.60	-0.08	Rural A
Garfield	13.18	3.15	Rural B
Grant	7.67	0.80	Rural A
Grays Harbor	8.37	1.10	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	4.62	-0.50	Rural C
King	5.18	-0.26	Urban A
Kitsap	4.12	-0.71	Urban C
Kittitas	7.79	0.85	Rural B
Klickitat	4.80	-0.42	Rural A
Lewis	8.23	1.04	Rural C
Lincoln	5.87	0.04	Rural B
Mason	4.43	-0.58	Rural C
Okanogan	4.35	-0.61	Rural A
Pacific	4.52	-0.54	Rural C
Pend Oreille	8.78	1.27	Rural A
Pierce	6.00	0.09	Urban B
San Juan	1.45	-1.85	Rural C
Skagit	3.46	-0.99	Rural C
Skamania	6.51	0.31	Rural A
Snohomish	3.14	-1.13	Urban B
Spokane	6.57	0.33	Urban B
Stevens	3.31	-1.06	Rural B
Thurston	8.10	0.99	Urban C
Wahkiakum	1.59	-1.79	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.63	-1.35	Rural B
Whatcom	4.44	-0.58	Urban C
Whitman	4.86	-0.39	Rural B
Yakima	5.78	-0.01	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 18+), Drug Law Violation

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

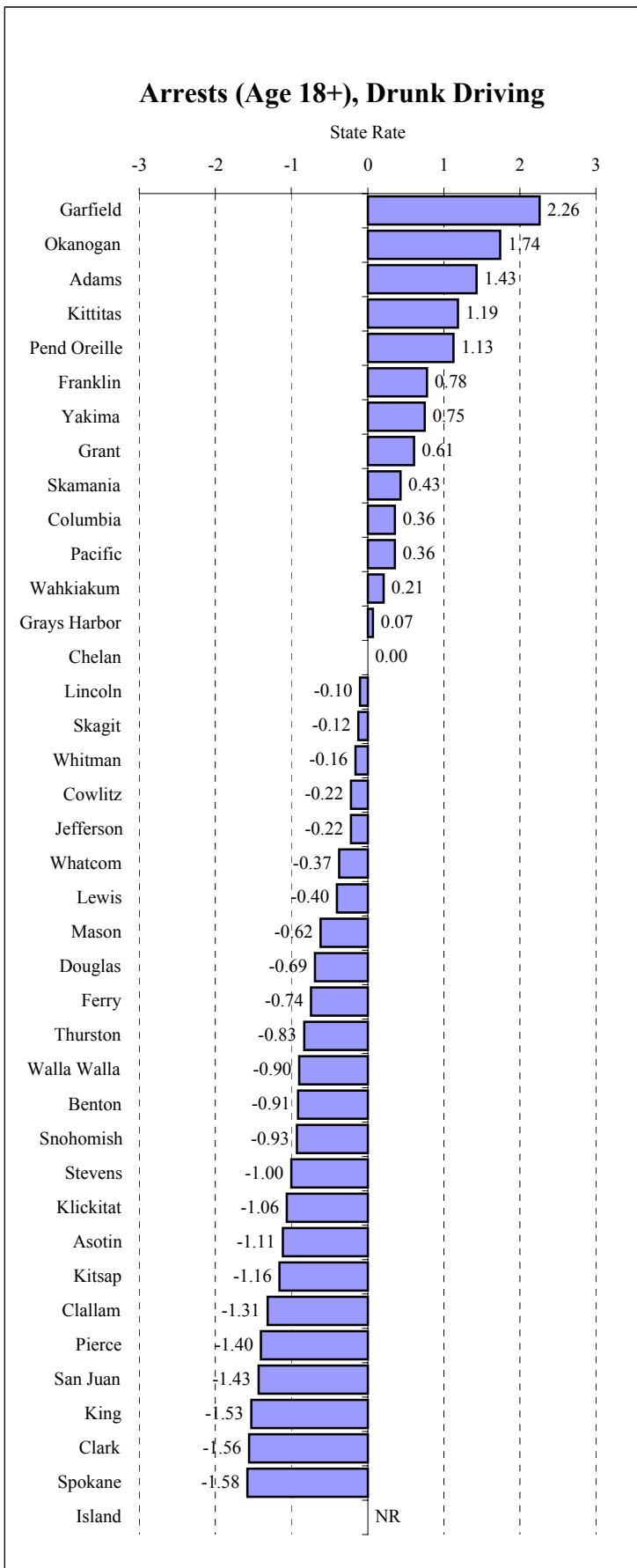


Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for drug law violations, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs. 1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. 2) Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

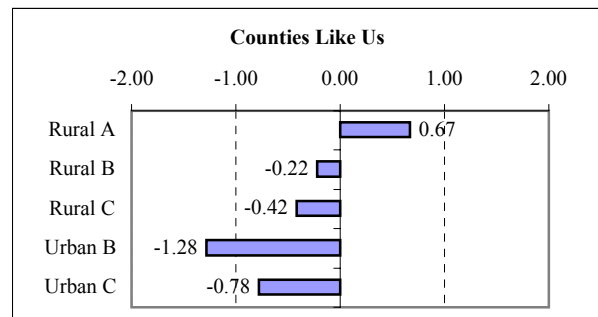
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Factor: Substance Use



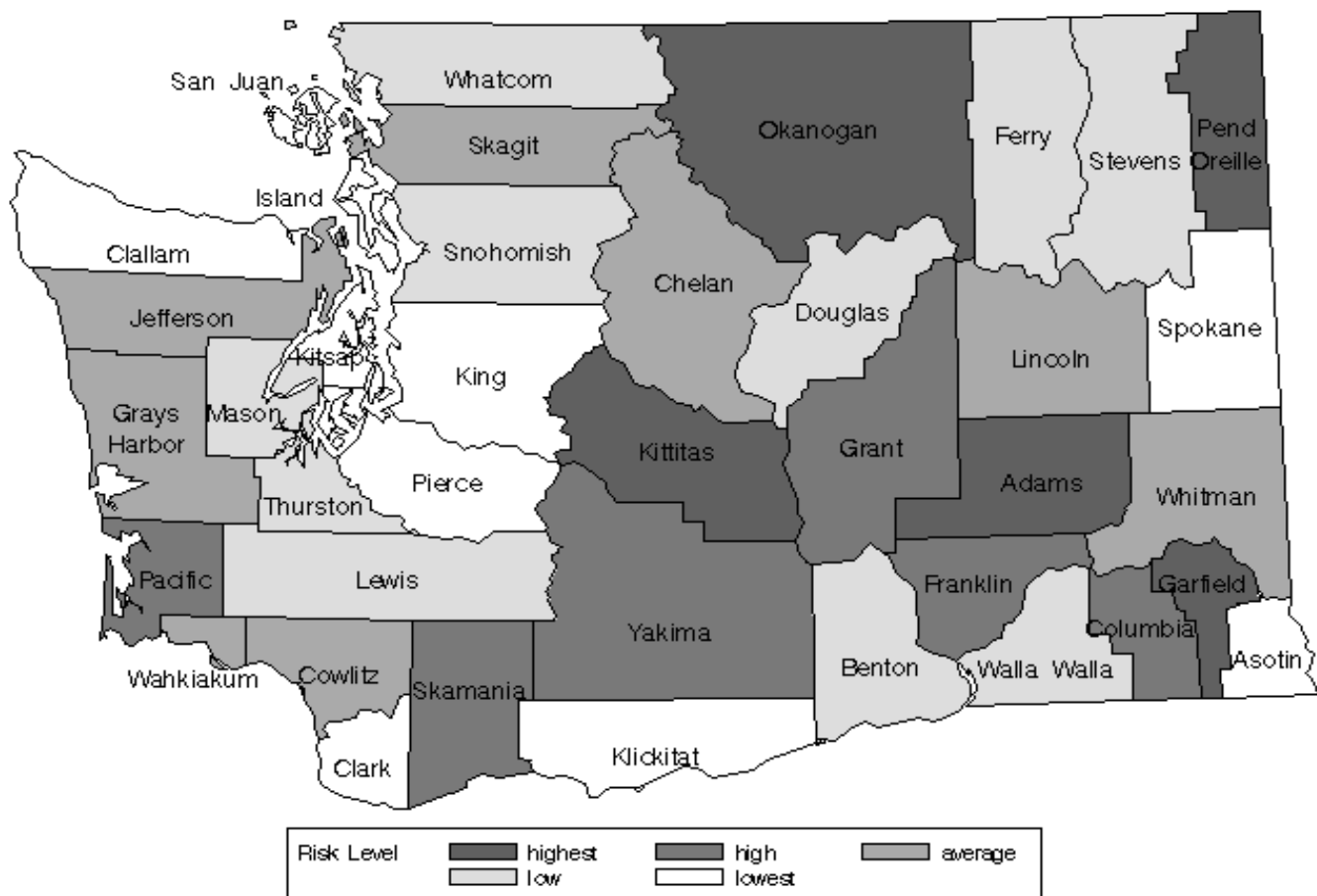
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	12.91	1.43	Rural B
Asotin	4.58	-1.11	Rural B
Benton	5.24	-0.91	Urban C
Chelan	8.23	0.00	Rural B
Clallam	3.93	-1.31	Rural C
Clark	3.12	-1.56	Urban C
Columbia	9.42	0.36	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.50	-0.22	Rural C
Douglas	5.95	-0.69	Rural B
Ferry	5.81	-0.74	Rural A
Franklin	10.78	0.78	Rural A
Garfield	15.63	2.26	Rural B
Grant	10.24	0.61	Rural A
Grays Harbor	8.45	0.07	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	7.50	-0.22	Rural C
King	3.22	-1.53	Urban A
Kitsap	4.43	-1.16	Urban C
Kittitas	12.12	1.19	Rural B
Klickitat	4.74	-1.06	Rural A
Lewis	6.91	-0.40	Rural C
Lincoln	7.89	-0.10	Rural B
Mason	6.19	-0.62	Rural C
Okanogan	13.93	1.74	Rural A
Pacific	9.41	0.36	Rural C
Pend Oreille	11.92	1.13	Rural A
Pierce	3.64	-1.40	Urban B
San Juan	3.55	-1.43	Rural C
Skagit	7.85	-0.12	Rural C
Skamania	9.64	0.43	Rural A
Snohomish	5.19	-0.93	Urban B
Spokane	3.06	-1.58	Urban B
Stevens	4.94	-1.00	Rural B
Thurston	5.51	-0.83	Urban C
Wahkiakum	8.93	0.21	Rural C
Walla Walla	5.29	-0.90	Rural B
Whatcom	7.03	-0.37	Urban C
Whitman	7.72	-0.16	Rural B
Yakima	10.68	0.75	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 18+), Drunk Driving

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

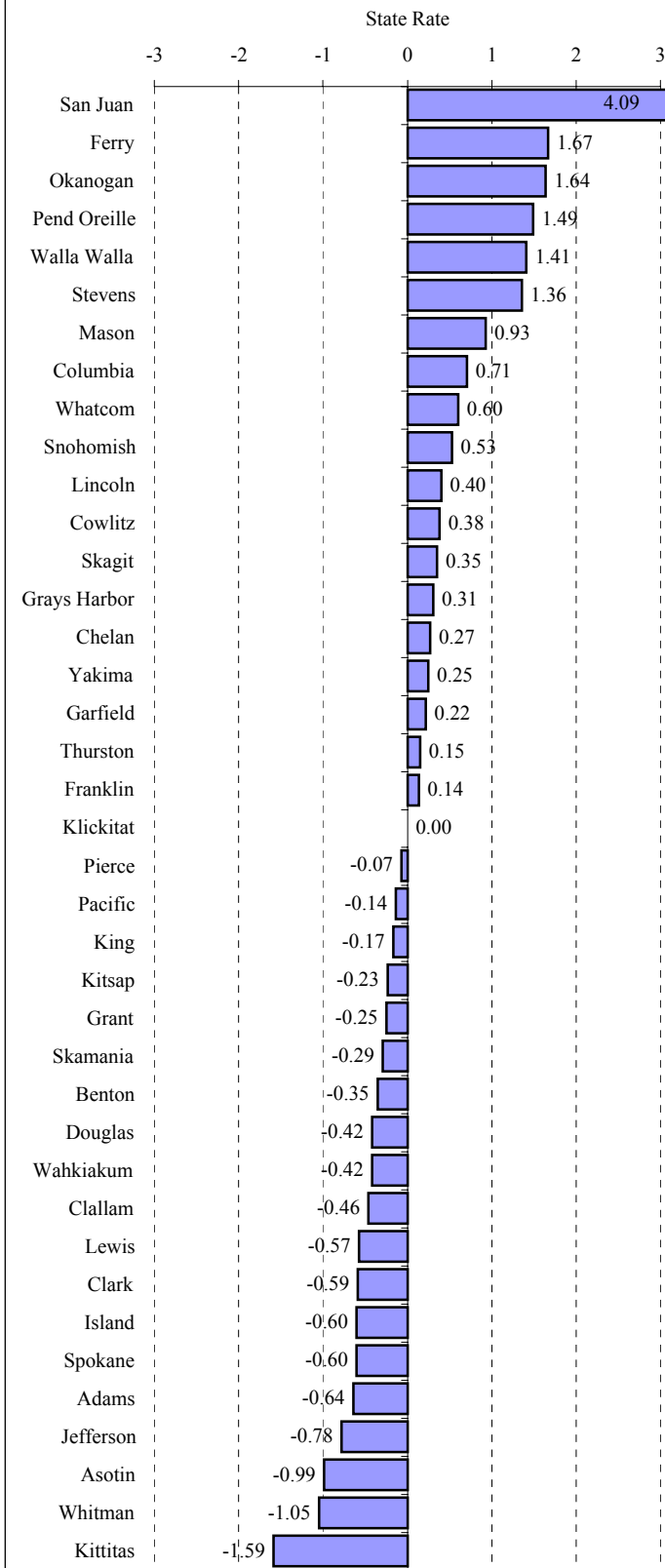


Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for driving under the influence of alcohol violations, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). DUI arrests by the WSP (29% of all Adult Alcohol-related Arrests) are included in the state trend analysis. However, they are not included in the county rankings since WSP arrests are not assigned to counties. 1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. 2) Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

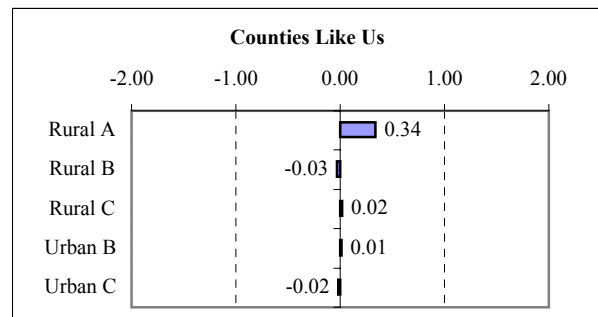
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities Per All Traffic Fatalities



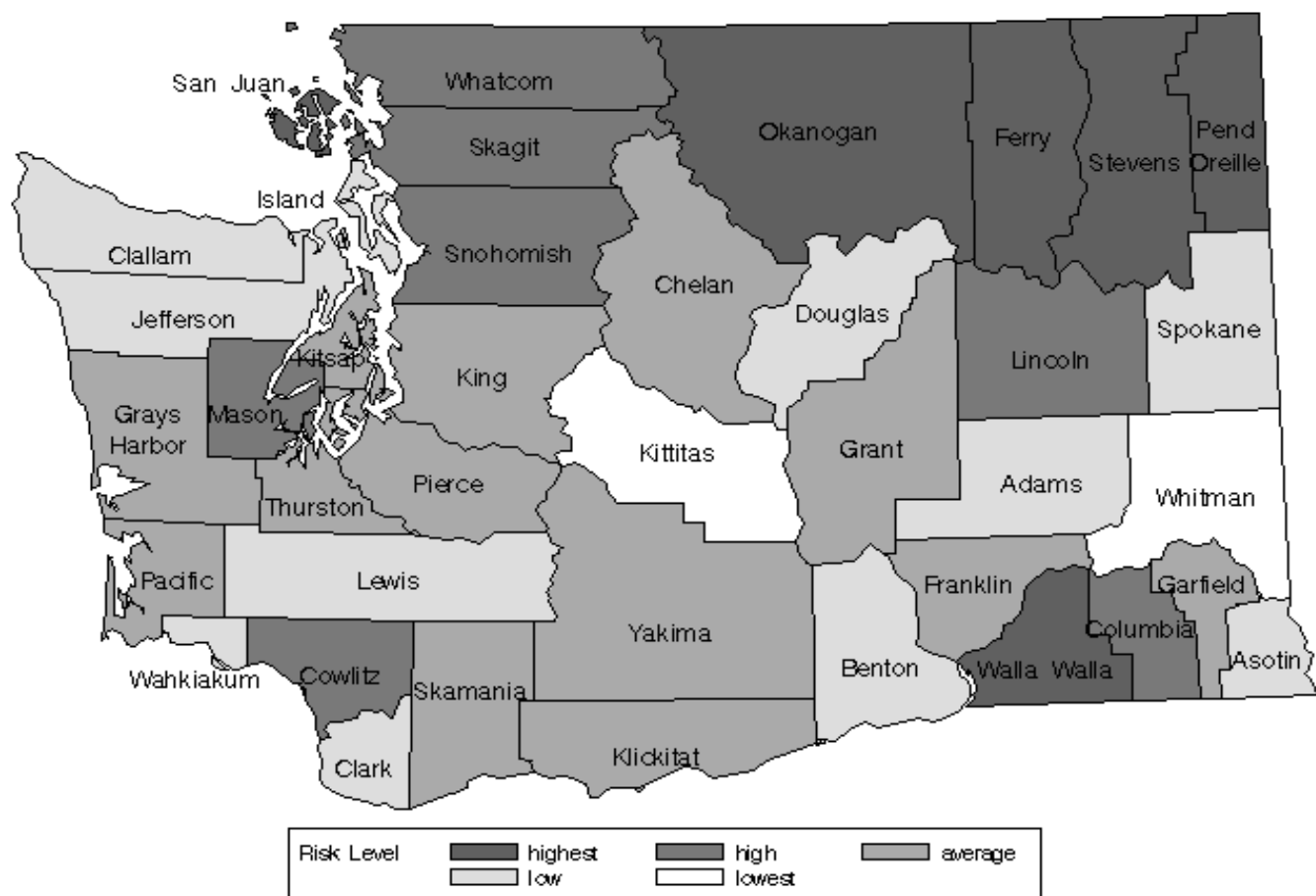
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	30.19	-0.64	Rural B
Asotin	25.00	-0.99	Rural B
Benton	34.48	-0.35	Urban C
Chelan	43.64	0.27	Rural B
Clallam	32.79	-0.46	Rural C
Clark	30.88	-0.59	Urban C
Columbia	50.00	0.71	Rural B
Cowlitz	45.24	0.38	Rural C
Douglas	33.33	-0.42	Rural B
Ferry	64.29	1.67	Rural A
Franklin	41.67	0.14	Rural A
Garfield	42.86	0.22	Rural B
Grant	35.94	-0.25	Rural A
Grays Harbor	44.19	0.31	Rural C
Island	30.77	-0.60	Rural C
Jefferson	28.13	-0.78	Rural C
King	37.01	-0.17	Urban A
Kitsap	36.26	-0.23	Urban C
Kittitas	16.13	-1.59	Rural B
Klickitat	39.53	0.00	Rural A
Lewis	31.11	-0.57	Rural C
Lincoln	45.45	0.40	Rural B
Mason	53.33	0.93	Rural C
Okanogan	63.79	1.64	Rural A
Pacific	37.50	-0.14	Rural C
Pend Oreille	61.54	1.49	Rural A
Pierce	38.53	-0.07	Urban B
San Juan	100.00	4.09	Rural C
Skagit	44.83	0.35	Rural C
Skamania	35.29	-0.29	Rural A
Snohomish	47.39	0.53	Urban B
Spokane	30.81	-0.60	Urban B
Stevens	59.62	1.36	Rural B
Thurston	41.79	0.15	Urban C
Wahkiakum	33.33	-0.42	Rural C
Walla Walla	60.38	1.41	Rural B
Whatcom	48.42	0.60	Urban C
Whitman	24.14	-1.05	Rural B
Yakima	43.29	0.25	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data. Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities Per All Traffic Fatalities

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

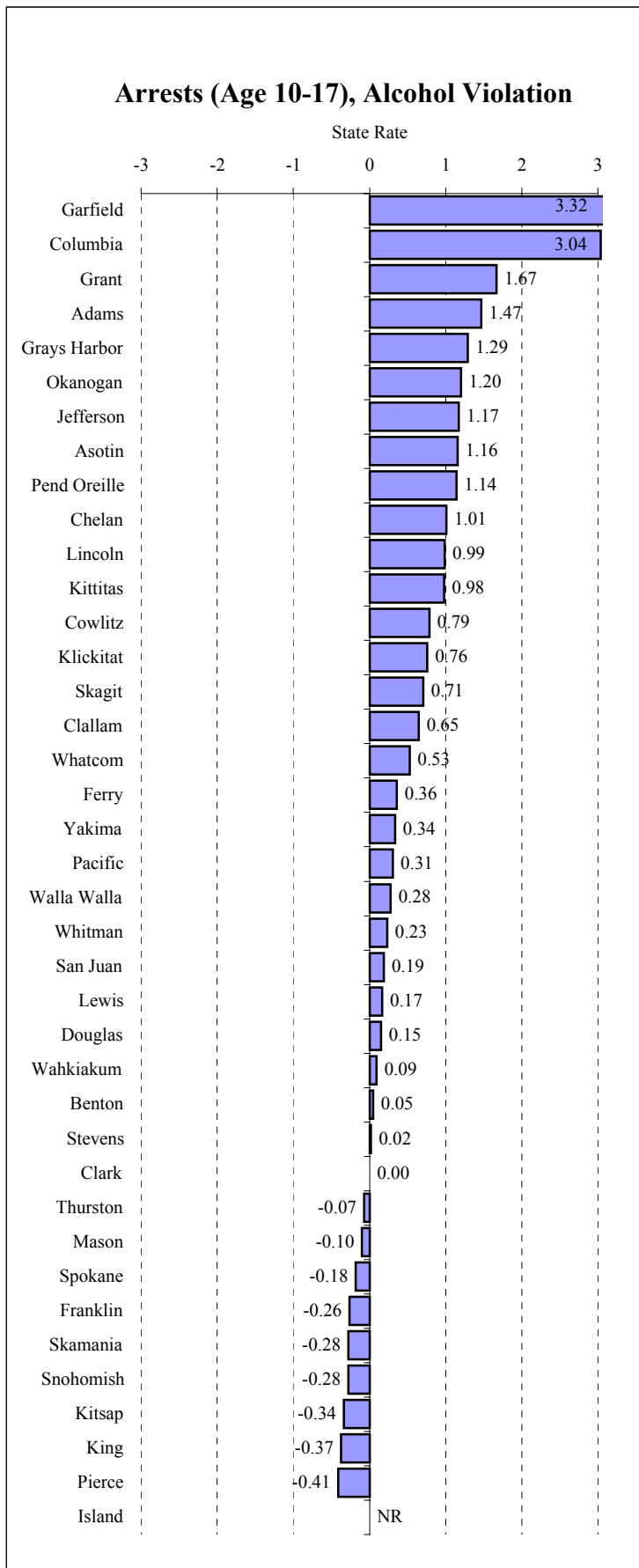


Note: The rates are the annual number of alcohol-related traffic fatalities, per 100 traffic fatalities. "Alcohol-related" means that the officer on the scene determined that at least one driver involved in the accident "had been drinking." Thus, "Alcohol-related" includes but is not limited to the legal definition of driving under the influence.

State Source: Washington State Patrol, Records Section, Traffic Collisions in Washington State, Accident Records Database

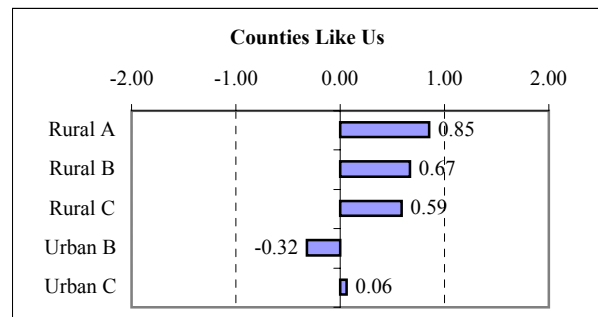
National Source: National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)

Factor: Substance Use



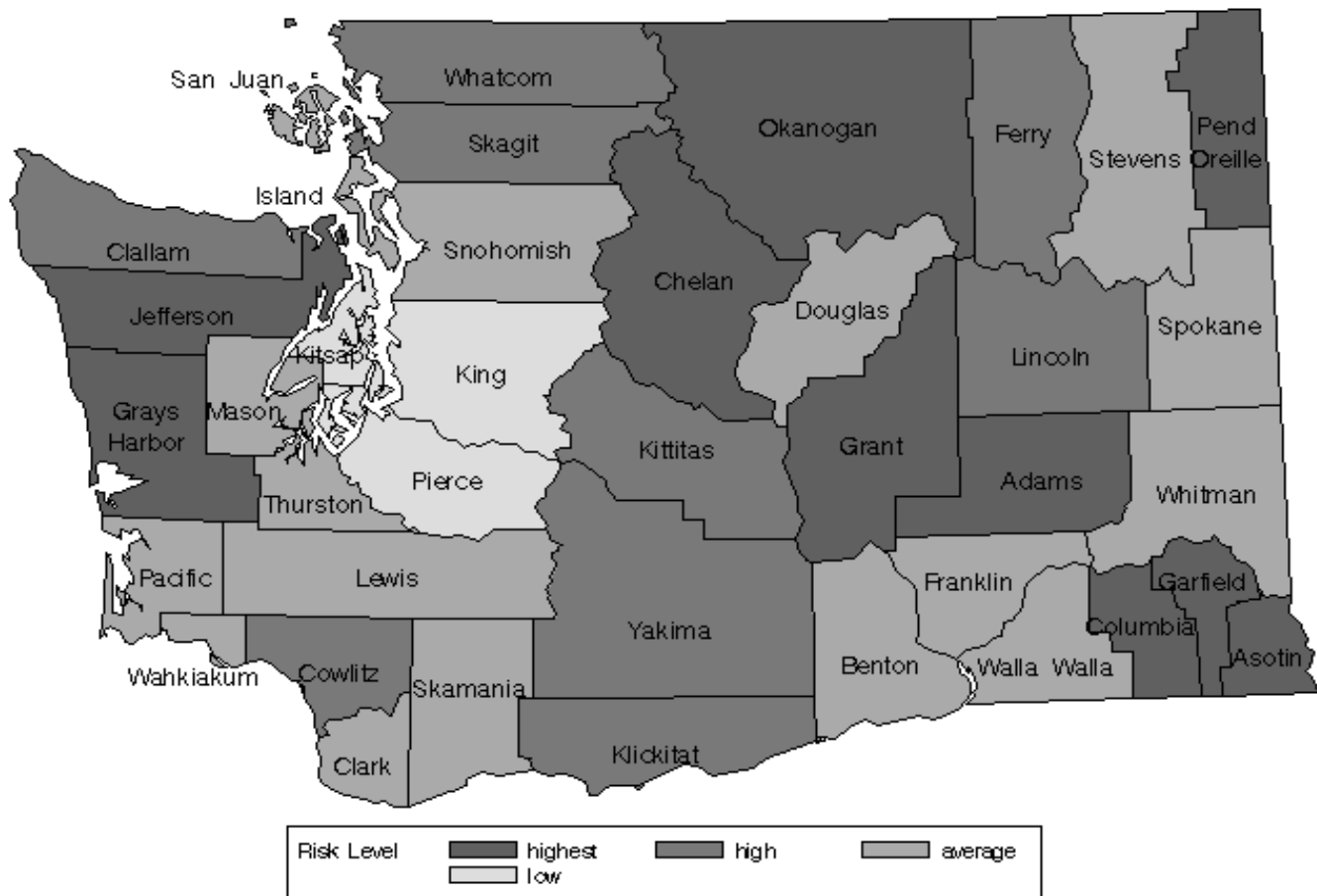
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	27.28	1.47	Rural B
Asotin	23.31	1.16	Rural B
Benton	9.43	0.05	Urban C
Chelan	21.45	1.01	Rural B
Clallam	16.94	0.65	Rural C
Clark	8.77	0.00	Urban C
Columbia	46.98	3.04	Rural B
Cowlitz	18.75	0.79	Rural C
Douglas	10.69	0.15	Rural B
Ferry	13.36	0.36	Rural A
Franklin	5.54	-0.26	Rural A
Garfield	50.39	3.32	Rural B
Grant	29.72	1.67	Rural A
Grays Harbor	25.01	1.29	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	23.44	1.17	Rural C
King	4.13	-0.37	Urban A
Kitsap	4.56	-0.34	Urban C
Kittitas	21.10	0.98	Rural B
Klickitat	18.37	0.76	Rural A
Lewis	10.95	0.17	Rural C
Lincoln	21.23	0.99	Rural B
Mason	7.52	-0.10	Rural C
Okanogan	23.82	1.20	Rural A
Pacific	12.73	0.31	Rural C
Pend Oreille	23.13	1.14	Rural A
Pierce	3.62	-0.41	Urban B
San Juan	11.14	0.19	Rural C
Skagit	17.70	0.71	Rural C
Skamania	5.30	-0.28	Rural A
Snohomish	5.26	-0.28	Urban B
Spokane	6.51	-0.18	Urban B
Stevens	9.05	0.02	Rural B
Thurston	7.93	-0.07	Urban C
Wahkiakum	9.94	0.09	Rural C
Walla Walla	12.33	0.28	Rural B
Whatcom	15.44	0.53	Urban C
Whitman	11.63	0.23	Rural B
Yakima	13.04	0.34	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 10-17), Alcohol Violation

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data

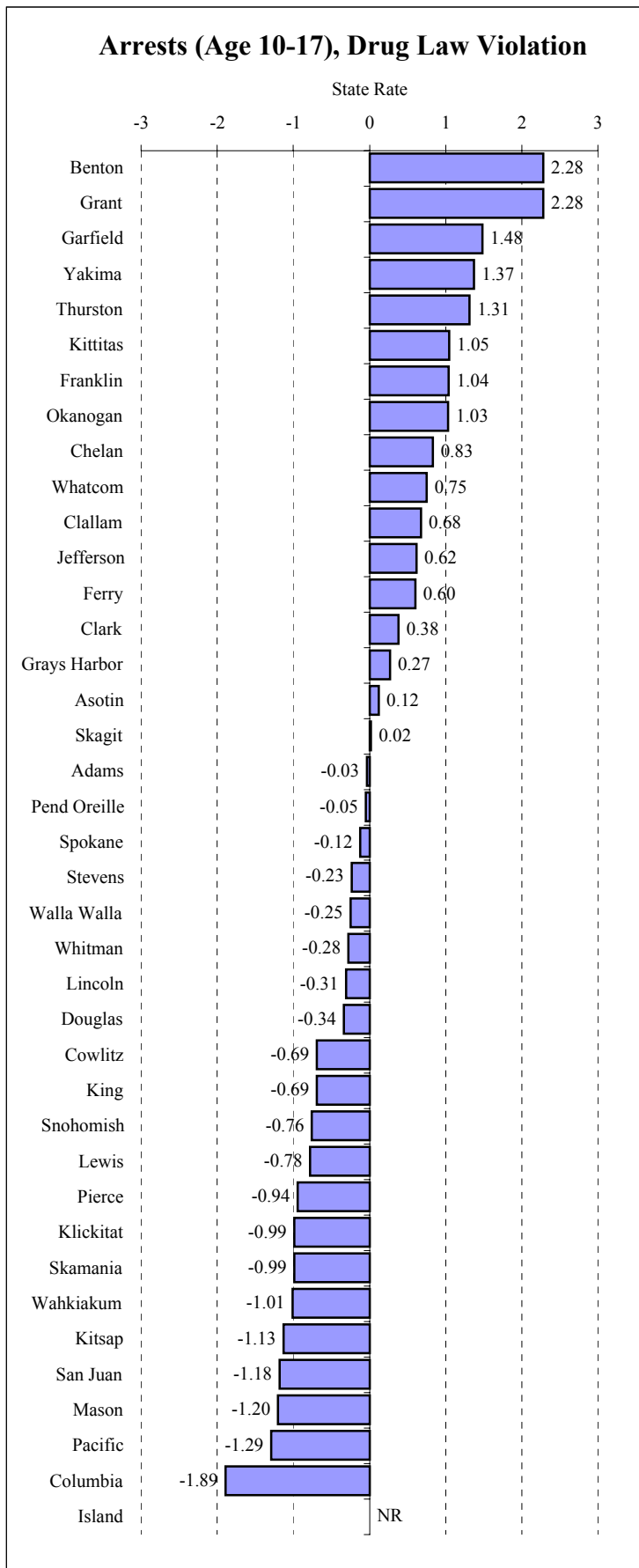


Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for alcohol violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For children, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession. 1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. 2) The DUI portion of this measure is likely understated, because arrests made by the State Patrol (approximately 40% of DUI arrests) are not attributable to counties. State Patrol arrests are included in the state rates. 3) Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

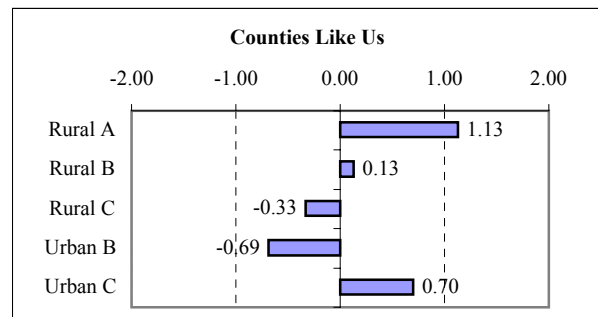
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Factor: Substance Use



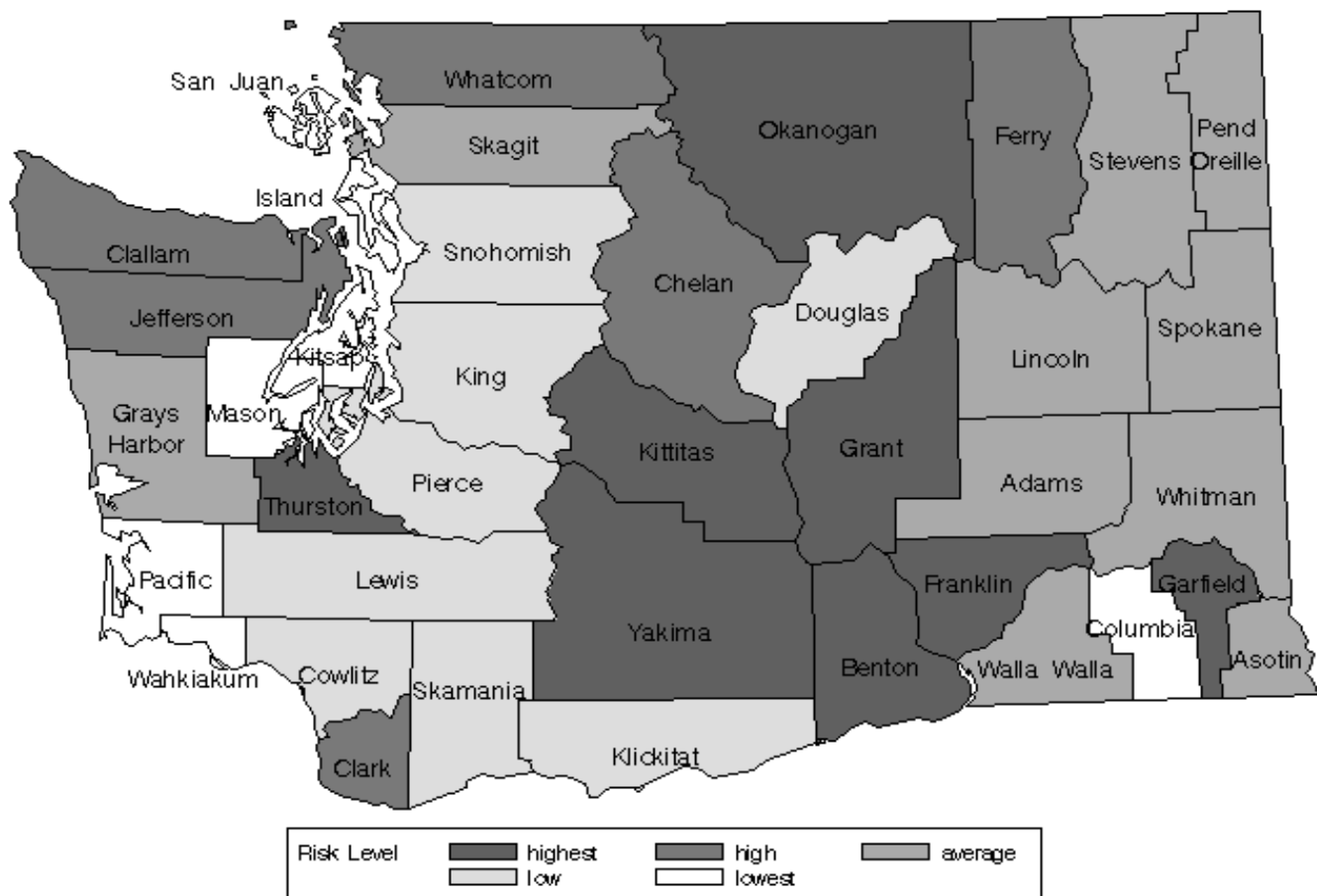
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	4.97	-0.03	Rural B
Asotin	5.20	0.12	Rural B
Benton	8.53	2.28	Urban C
Chelan	6.29	0.83	Rural B
Clallam	6.05	0.68	Rural C
Clark	5.60	0.38	Urban C
Columbia	2.10	-1.89	Rural B
Cowlitz	3.96	-0.69	Rural C
Douglas	4.49	-0.34	Rural B
Ferry	5.94	0.60	Rural A
Franklin	6.62	1.04	Rural A
Garfield	7.29	1.48	Rural B
Grant	8.53	2.28	Rural A
Grays Harbor	5.42	0.27	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	5.97	0.62	Rural C
King	3.95	-0.69	Urban A
Kitsap	3.27	-1.13	Urban C
Kittitas	6.64	1.05	Rural B
Klickitat	3.49	-0.99	Rural A
Lewis	3.81	-0.78	Rural C
Lincoln	4.54	-0.31	Rural B
Mason	3.16	-1.20	Rural C
Okanogan	6.59	1.03	Rural A
Pacific	3.03	-1.29	Rural C
Pend Oreille	4.94	-0.05	Rural A
Pierce	3.57	-0.94	Urban B
San Juan	3.20	-1.18	Rural C
Skagit	5.04	0.02	Rural C
Skamania	3.49	-0.99	Rural A
Snohomish	3.85	-0.76	Urban B
Spokane	4.84	-0.12	Urban B
Stevens	4.66	-0.23	Rural B
Thurston	7.03	1.31	Urban C
Wahkiakum	3.46	-1.01	Rural C
Walla Walla	4.62	-0.25	Rural B
Whatcom	6.17	0.75	Urban C
Whitman	4.58	-0.28	Rural B
Yakima	7.13	1.37	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Arrests (Age 10-17), Drug Law Violation

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



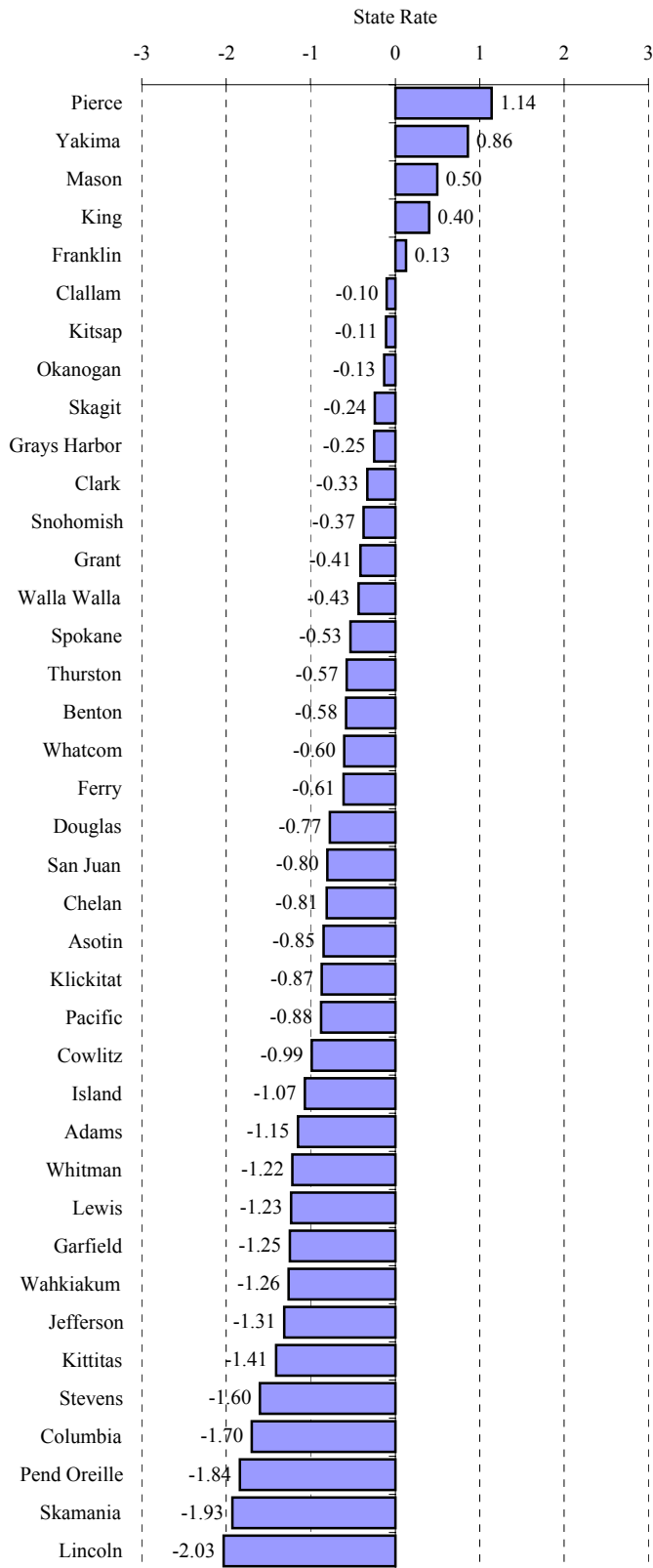
Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for drug law violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs. 1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. 2) Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

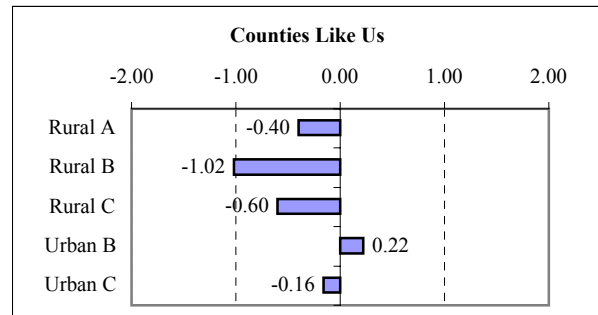
Factor: Adolescent Sexual Behavior

Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases (Birth-19)



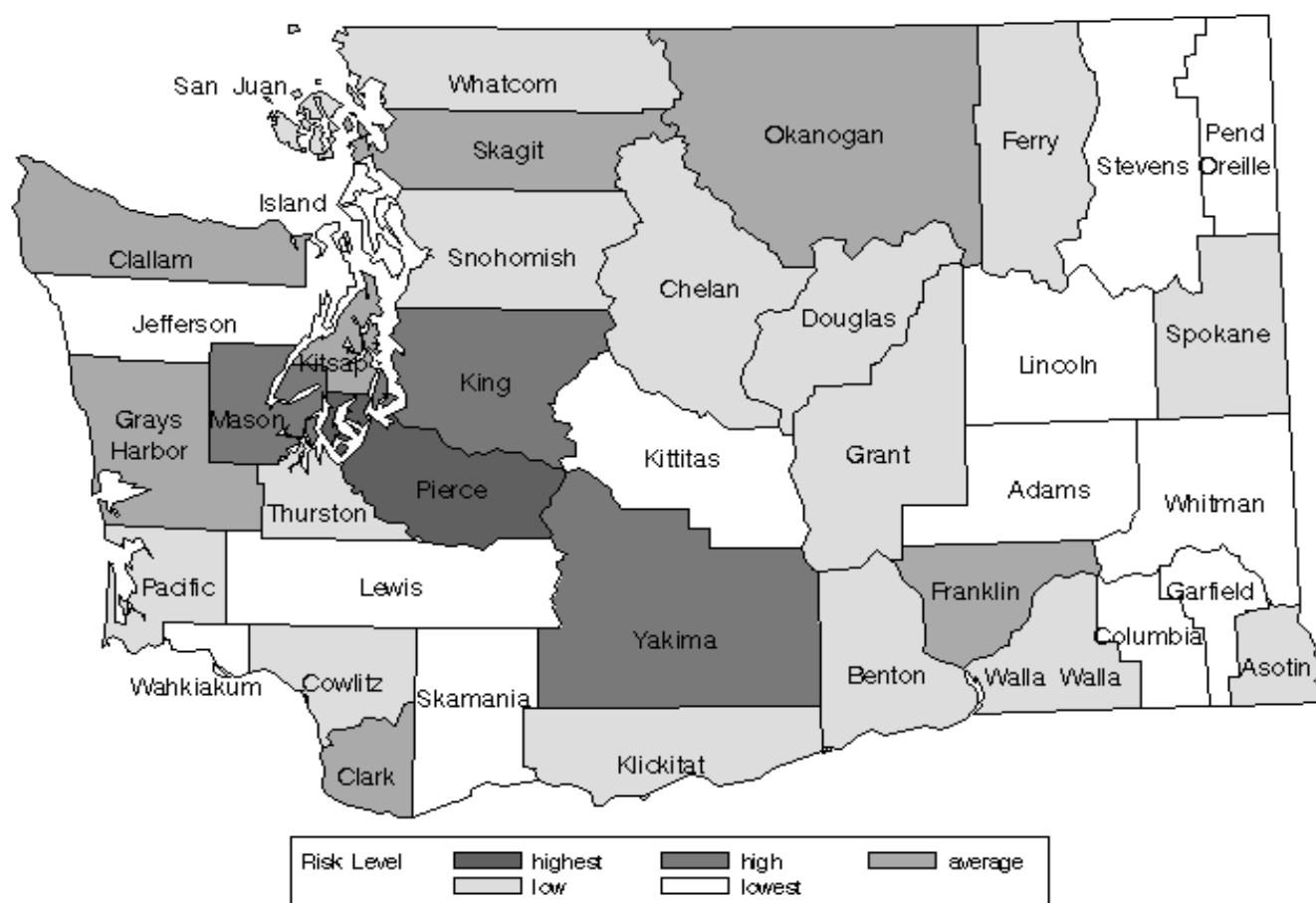
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	1.94	-1.15	Rural B
Asotin	2.31	-0.85	Rural B
Benton	2.63	-0.58	Urban C
Chelan	2.36	-0.81	Rural B
Clallam	3.20	-0.10	Rural C
Clark	2.93	-0.33	Urban C
Columbia	1.29	-1.70	Rural B
Cowlitz	2.14	-0.99	Rural C
Douglas	2.40	-0.77	Rural B
Ferry	2.60	-0.61	Rural A
Franklin	3.49	0.13	Rural A
Garfield	1.83	-1.25	Rural B
Grant	2.83	-0.41	Rural A
Grays Harbor	3.02	-0.25	Rural C
Island	2.04	-1.07	Rural C
Jefferson	1.76	-1.31	Rural C
King	3.81	0.40	Urban A
Kitsap	3.20	-0.11	Urban C
Kittitas	1.64	-1.41	Rural B
Klickitat	2.28	-0.87	Rural A
Lewis	1.85	-1.23	Rural C
Lincoln	0.89	-2.03	Rural B
Mason	3.92	0.50	Rural C
Okanogan	3.17	-0.13	Rural A
Pacific	2.27	-0.88	Rural C
Pend Oreille	1.12	-1.84	Rural A
Pierce	4.70	1.14	Urban B
San Juan	2.37	-0.80	Rural C
Skagit	3.04	-0.24	Rural C
Skamania	1.02	-1.93	Rural A
Snohomish	2.88	-0.37	Urban B
Spokane	2.69	-0.53	Urban B
Stevens	1.41	-1.60	Rural B
Thurston	2.64	-0.57	Urban C
Wahkiakum	1.81	-1.26	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.82	-0.43	Rural B
Whatcom	2.61	-0.60	Urban C
Whitman	1.87	-1.22	Rural B
Yakima	4.36	0.86	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases (Birth-19)

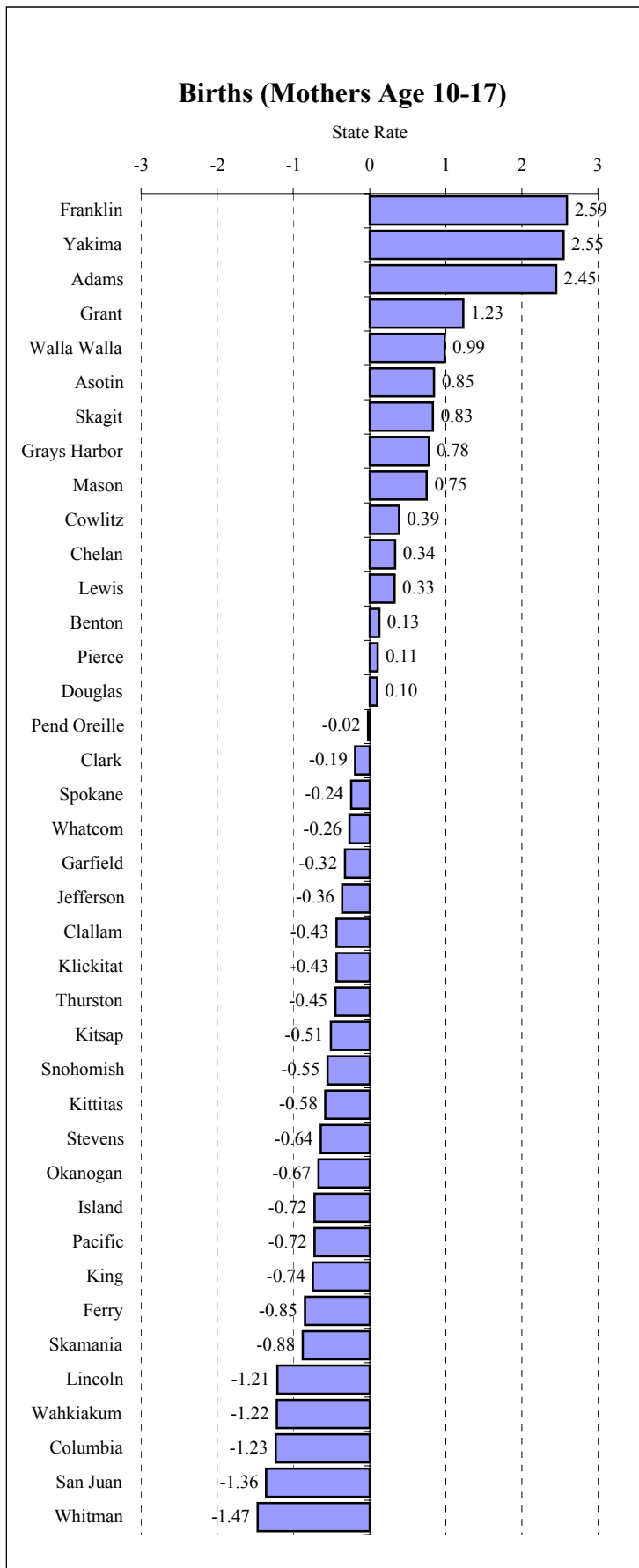
Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of reported cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, or chlamydia in children (age birth-19) per 1,000 adolescents (age birth-19). Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

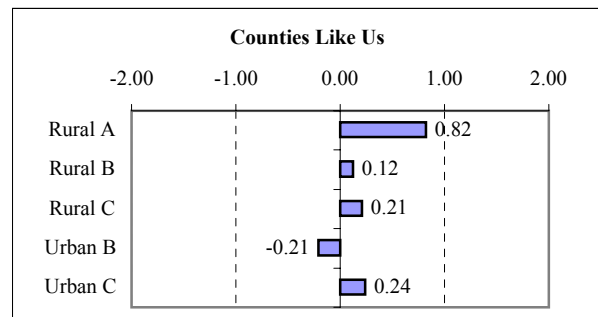
State Source: Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Services, Sexually Transmitted Disease Reported Cases

Factor: Adolescent Sexual Behavior



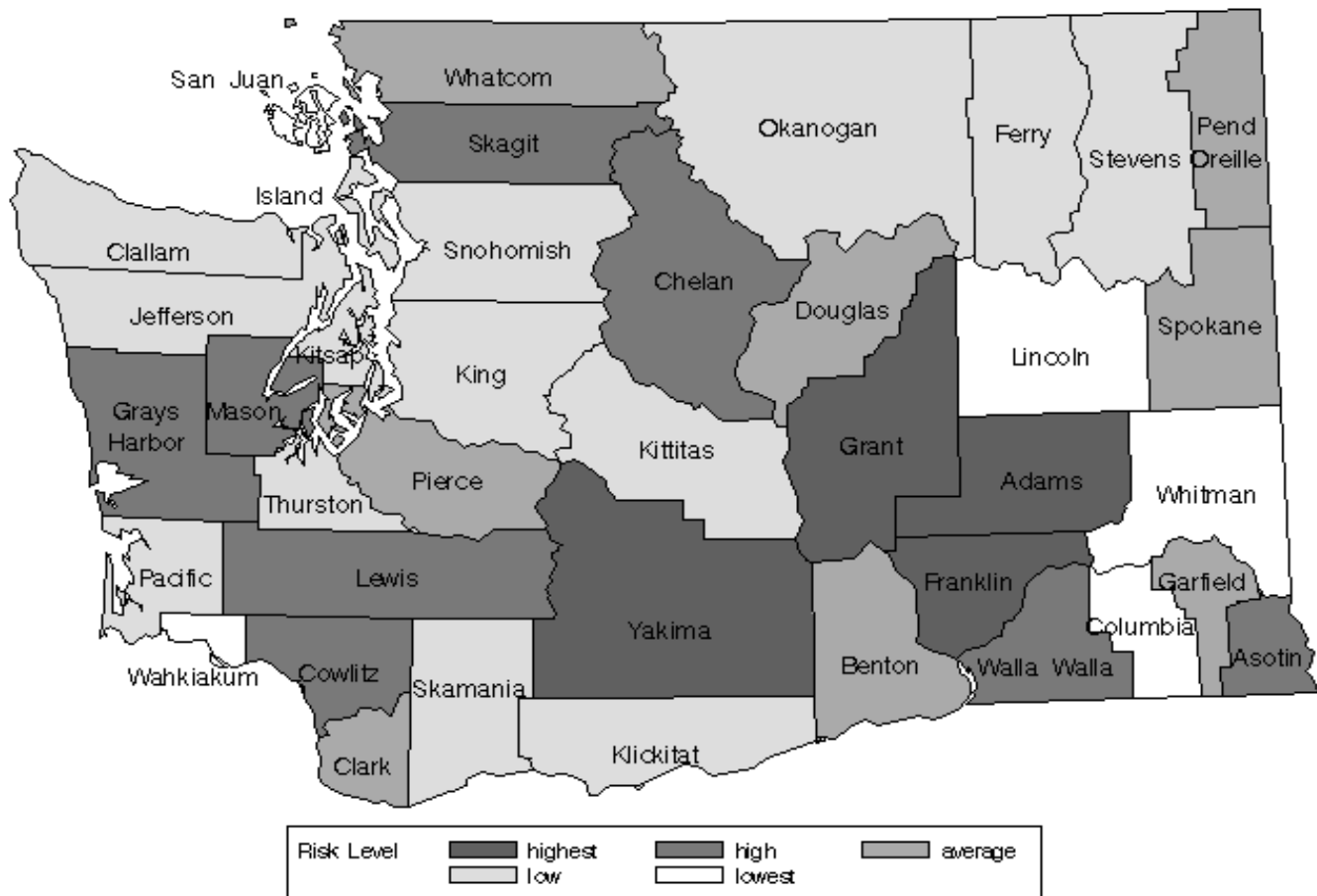
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	18.24	2.45	Rural B
Asotin	11.46	0.85	Rural B
Benton	8.36	0.13	Urban C
Chelan	9.27	0.34	Rural B
Clallam	5.99	-0.43	Rural C
Clark	7.02	-0.19	Urban C
Columbia	2.58	-1.23	Rural B
Cowlitz	9.48	0.39	Rural C
Douglas	8.23	0.10	Rural B
Ferry	4.19	-0.85	Rural A
Franklin	18.83	2.59	Rural A
Garfield	6.44	-0.32	Rural B
Grant	13.07	1.23	Rural A
Grays Harbor	11.13	0.78	Rural C
Island	4.74	-0.72	Rural C
Jefferson	6.29	-0.36	Rural C
King	4.67	-0.74	Urban A
Kitsap	5.62	-0.51	Urban C
Kittitas	5.32	-0.58	Rural B
Klickitat	5.97	-0.43	Rural A
Lewis	9.21	0.33	Rural C
Lincoln	2.64	-1.21	Rural B
Mason	11.02	0.75	Rural C
Okanogan	4.96	-0.67	Rural A
Pacific	4.77	-0.72	Rural C
Pend Oreille	7.75	-0.02	Rural A
Pierce	8.29	0.11	Urban B
San Juan	2.00	-1.36	Rural C
Skagit	11.34	0.83	Rural C
Skamania	4.05	-0.88	Rural A
Snohomish	5.47	-0.55	Urban B
Spokane	6.79	-0.24	Urban B
Stevens	5.07	-0.64	Rural B
Thurston	5.91	-0.45	Urban C
Wahkiakum	2.61	-1.22	Rural C
Walla Walla	12.03	0.99	Rural B
Whatcom	6.72	-0.26	Urban C
Whitman	1.53	-1.47	Rural B
Yakima	18.69	2.55	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Births (Mothers Age 10-17)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



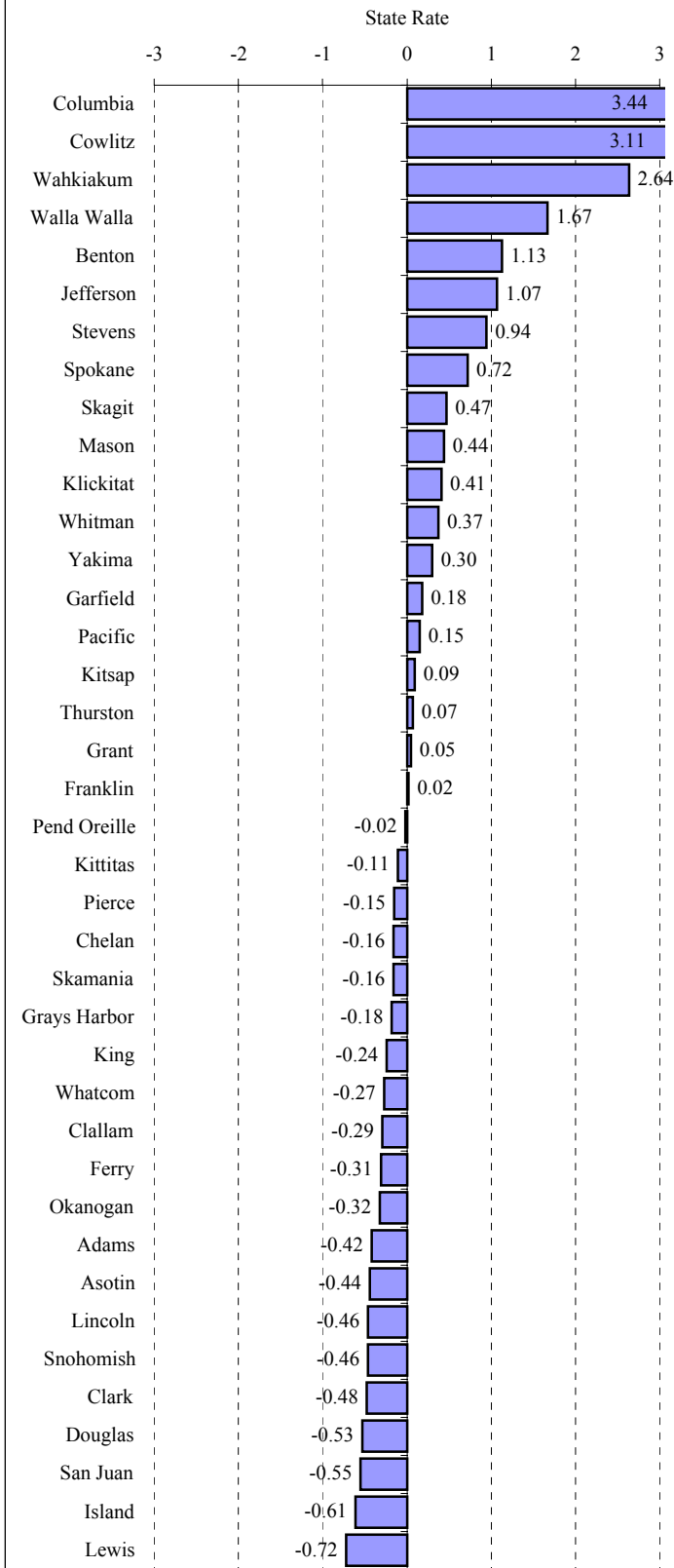
Note: The rates are the annual number of live births to adolescents (age 10-17) per 1,000 females (age 10-17). Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, National Vital Statistics Reports

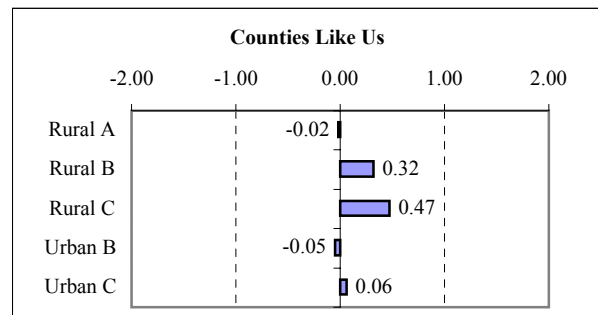
Factor: Suicide

Suicide and Suicide Attempts, (Age 10-17)



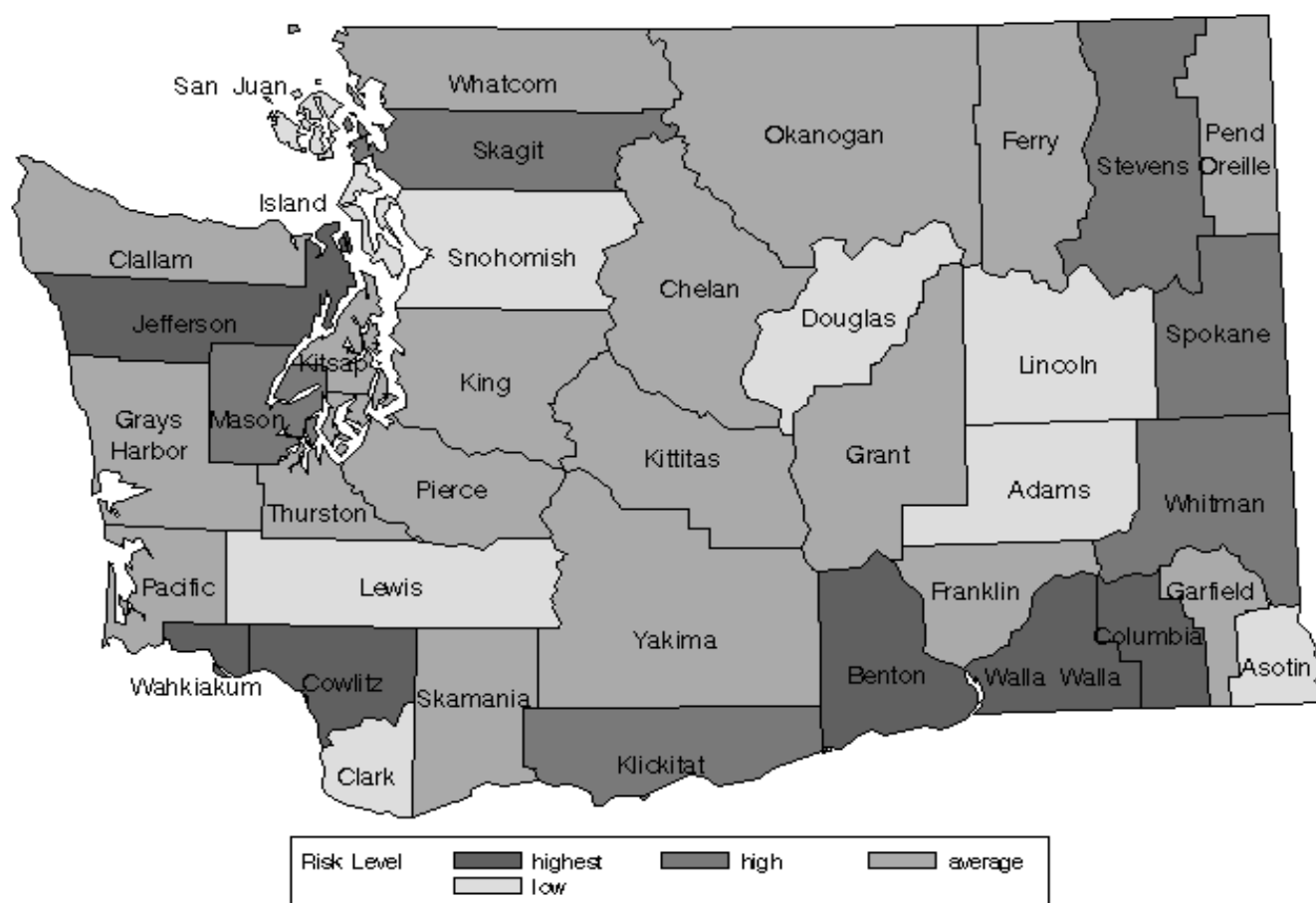
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	33.68	-0.42	Rural B
Asotin	32.49	-0.44	Rural B
Benton	104.34	1.13	Urban C
Chelan	45.29	-0.16	Rural B
Clallam	39.54	-0.29	Rural C
Clark	30.88	-0.48	Urban C
Columbia	209.73	3.44	Rural B
Cowlitz	194.55	3.11	Rural C
Douglas	28.37	-0.53	Rural B
Ferry	38.71	-0.31	Rural A
Franklin	53.74	0.02	Rural A
Garfield	60.72	0.18	Rural B
Grant	54.88	0.05	Rural A
Grays Harbor	44.37	-0.18	Rural C
Island	24.69	-0.61	Rural C
Jefferson	101.35	1.07	Rural C
King	41.66	-0.24	Urban A
Kitsap	56.82	0.09	Urban C
Kittitas	47.82	-0.11	Rural B
Klickitat	71.40	0.41	Rural A
Lewis	20.03	-0.72	Rural C
Lincoln	31.66	-0.46	Rural B
Mason	72.72	0.44	Rural C
Okanogan	38.11	-0.32	Rural A
Pacific	59.65	0.15	Rural C
Pend Oreille	51.63	-0.02	Rural A
Pierce	45.71	-0.15	Urban B
San Juan	27.85	-0.55	Rural C
Skagit	74.14	0.47	Rural C
Skamania	45.47	-0.16	Rural A
Snohomish	31.70	-0.46	Urban B
Spokane	85.51	0.72	Urban B
Stevens	95.42	0.94	Rural B
Thurston	55.68	0.07	Urban C
Wahkiakum	172.94	2.64	Rural C
Walla Walla	128.91	1.67	Rural B
Whatcom	40.32	-0.27	Urban C
Whitman	69.66	0.37	Rural B
Yakima	66.59	0.30	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Suicide and Suicide Attempts, (Age 10-17)

Standardized Rate for Average of the Most Current Five Years of Data



Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of adolescents (age 10-17) who committed suicide or were admitted to the hospital for suicide attempts, per 100,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Suicides are based on death certificate information. Suicide attempts are based on hospital admissions, but do not include admissions to federal hospitals. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) and Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate Data

Topics:

Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths

Counties Like Us

Duplicated and Unduplicated Counts

Rates – Why is Raw Data Converted to Rates?

Uniform Crime Report - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions

Suppression Codes

Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths

Previous reports evaluated only the underlying cause of death to determine whether the death was AOD related. Alcohol- or drug-related deaths are now identified by matching the all contributory causes of death from death certificate records to a list of causes that are considered AOD-related. The deaths identified as AOD-related then may be summed to provide county and state totals. Dividing the total AOD-related deaths by all deaths in a county or state gives the percent of all deaths that are alcohol and drug related. Lists of underlying causes of death that are AOD-related have been developed in several studies (see first three in list below). AOD-related deaths used in this report are determined using a comprehensive assembly of disease, accident, and injury codes identified in those studies. The codes are based upon the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) from 1990 to 1998 or International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) after 1998 .

The identified AOD-related causes of death may be either fully attributable or sometimes attributable to alcohol or drugs. Some contributory causes of death are explicit in their mention of alcohol or drugs. Examples include alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver (ICD-9 code 571.2), alcohol and drug dependence syndromes (ICD-9 codes 303 and 304, respectively), and drug poisonings (ICD-9 codes E850 through E859). All deaths of this sort are fully, or 100%, attributable to alcohol or drug abuse and are considered direct AOD-related deaths.

Other contributory causes of death are related only sometimes to alcohol or drugs. For example, epidemiological studies have shown that, among persons over 35 years of age, 60% of deaths due to chronic pancreatitis (ICD-9 code 577.1) and 75% of malignant neoplasms of the esophagus (ICD-9 code 150) are alcohol-related. For persons of all ages, 42% of motor vehicle traffic and nontraffic deaths (ICD-9 codes E810 through E825) are alcohol-related. The appropriate percentage of such indirectly attributable deaths are also counted toward totals for AOD-related deaths.

The table on the following page characterizes the different diseases, injuries, and accidents by: name, ICD-9 or ICD-10 code, percent attributable to alcohol or drugs, age of inclusion. Information sources are listed below.

1. Schultz J, Rice D, & Parker D. 1990. Alcohol-related mortality and years of potential life lost - United States, 1987. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 39, 173-178.
2. Rice D, et al. 1990. *The Economic Costs of Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Illness: 1985*. Report submitted to the Office of Financing and Coverage Policy of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and mental health Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. San Francisco, CA: Institute for Health and Aging, University of California.
3. Fox K, Merrill J, Chang H, & Califano J. 1995. Estimating the Costs of Substance Abuse to the Medicaid Hospital Care Program. *American Journal of Public Health*, 85(1), 48-54.
4. Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit and Washington State Office of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology and Evaluation. 1994. *Washington State/Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report (2nd Quarter, 1994)*, p. 4.

Technical Notes

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	% Attrib	Age
Diseases Directly				
Alcoholic psychoses	F10, F10.3-F10.9	291	100%	>=15
Alcohol dependence syndrome	F10.2	303	100%	>=15
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	G62.1	357.5	100%	>=15
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I42.6	425.5	100%	>=15
Alcoholic gastritis	K29.2	535.3	100%	>=15
Alcoholic fatty liver	K70.0	571.0	100%	>=15
Acute alcoholic hepatitis	K70.1, K70.4	571.1	100%	>=15
Alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver	K70.3	571.2	100%	>=15
Alcoholic liver damage, unspecified	K70.2, K70.9, K70	571.3	100%	>=15
Excessive blood level of alcohol, toxic effect of alcohol	R78.0, T51	790.3, 980	100%	>=0
Accidental poisoning by alcohol	X45, Y15	E860	100%	>=0
Nondependent abuse of drugs - Alcohol	F10.1	305.0	100%	>=0
Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome	E24.4	New icd10	100%	>=15
Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol	G31.2	New icd10	100%	>=15
Alcoholic myopathy	G72.1	New icd10	100%	>=15
Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus	O35.4	New icd10	100%	>=15
Newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol	P04.3	New icd10	100%	>=0
Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)	Q86.0	New icd10	100%	>=0
Suicide attributable to alcohol	X65	New icd10	100%	>=0
Alcoholic Pellagra	E52	265.2	100%	>=0
Diseases indirectly				
Neoplasms				
Breast	C50, D05	174.0-174.9, 233.0	13% F	>=35
Esophagus	C15, D00.1	150.1-150.9, 230.1	75%	>=35
Larynx	C32, D02.0	161.0-161.9, 231.0	50% M, 40% F	>=35
Lip, oral cavity, pharynx	C00-C14, D00.0	140.1-141.9, 143.0-149.9, 230.0	50% M, 40% F	>=35
Liver	C22, D01.5	155.0-155.2, 230.8	29%	>=35
Cardiovascular				
Cardiomyopathy	I42.0 - I42.2, I42.5, I42.7- I42.9	425.1, 425.4, 425.9	40% M	>=35
Hypertension	I10-113, O10-O14, O16	401.0-404.9, 642.0, 642.2, 642.9	11%	>=35
Digestive System				
Cirrhosis	K71.7, K74.5-K74.6	571.5	74%	>=35
Duodenal Ulcers	K26	532.0-532.9	10%	>=35
Pancreatitis, acute	K85	577.0	47%	>=35
Pancreatitis, chronic	K86.1- K86.3, K86.9	577.1, 577.2, 577.9	72%	>=35
Other Diseases or Conditions				
Epilepsy	G40.3,G40.4,G40.6,G40.9	345.1, 345.3, 345.9	30%	>=15
Seizures	R56	780.3	41%	>=15
Tuberculosis	A16-A19	011-013, 017, 018	25%	>=15
Accident or Injury Causes (Schultz, Rice, & Parker 1990) Motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic accidents	V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3- V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2	E810-E825	42%	>=0

Technical Notes

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	% Attrib	Age
Pedal cycle and other road vehicle accidents	V01, V05–V06, V09.1, V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11, V15–V18, V19.3, V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9, V82.2–V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9	E826-E829	20%	>=0
Water transport accidents	V90-V94	E830-E838	20%	>=0
Air & space transport accidents	V95-V97	E840-E845	16%	>=0
Accidental falls	W00-W19	E880-E888	35%	>=15
Accidents caused by fire and flames	X00-X09	E890-E899	45%	>=0
Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74	E910	38%	>=0
Suicide and self-inflicted injury Suicides due to alcohol or drugs are now considered direct AOD-related deaths, other suicides are not apportioned	X60-X84, Y87.0 (change to include only drug related) X60-X84, Y87.0	E950-E959 E950-E959	28% 28%	>=15 >=15
Homicide & other purposely inflicted injury	X86–Y09, Y87.1	E960-E962, E962.1-E969	46%	>=15
Other	X31, W79, W50-W52, W20- W34, Y40-Y44 , Y15-Y19	E901, E911, E917-E920, E922, E980	25%	>=15

Other category includes: excessive cold, choking on food in airway; Striking against or struck accidentally by objects or persons; Caught accidentally in or between objects; Accidents caused by machinery

Diseases Directly

Drug psychoses	F11-F16, F18-F19	292	100%	>=0
Drug dependence syndrome	F11-F16, F18-F19	304	100%	>=0
Polyneuropathy due to drugs	G62.0	357.6	100%	>=15
Drug dependence during pregnancy	F11-F16, F18-F19	648.3	100%	>=0
Suspected damage to fetus from drugs	O35.5,	655.5	100%	>=0
Noxious influences affecting fetus	P04.4	760.7	100%	>=0
Drug reactions, intox., withdrawal specific to newborn	P96.1	779.4, 779.5	100%	>=0
Selected drug poisonings	R78,R78.1-R78.6, T38 ; excludes Y40-59.9 (therapeutic use)	962, 965, 967-971, 977 excludes E930-949	100%	>=0
Selected accidental drug poisonings	X40-X44	E850-E858	100%	>=0
Accidental Poisonings (magic mushrooms, huffing and other drug use)	X46-X49	E861-E869	100%	>=0
Nondependent abuse of drugs	F11-F16, F18-F19	305.2-305.9	100%	>=0
Assault by poisoning using drugs and medicaments	x85	E962.0	100%	>=0
Drug induced myopathy	G72.0	New icd10	100%	
Poisoning by drugs, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	Y10-Y14	E980.0-E980.5	100%	>=0
Suicides attributable to drugs	x60-64	E950.0-E950.5	100%	>=0

Diseases indirectly

AIDS (from IV drug use exposure)	B20-B24	042.0-044.9	5%	>=15
Cardiovascular				
Endocarditis	I33.0, I33.9	421.0, 421.9	75%	>=15
Other				
Hepatitis A	B15.9	70.1	12%	>=15
Hepatitis B	B16-B16.9	70.2, 70.3	36%	>=15
Hepatitis C	B17-B19.9	70.5, 70.9	10%	>=15

Counties Like Us

Knowing that your county has a particular rate for one of the indicators---say, number of tobacco sales licenses---does not help you evaluate the importance of that indicator to your risk profile. You do not know if it is higher or lower than you could reasonably expect. It is more useful to compare your county rate to the state rate, which is the average for the whole state, and to other counties, especially counties that have some characteristics in common with your county. This is especially important when urban rates differ substantially from rural rates. The comparison we present is for a group of counties that are similar in characteristics related to prevention planning: population of young people (aged 10-24), the percentage of deaths in the county that are alcohol and drug-related, and a simple geographic division into Eastern and Western Washington. For each indicator the Counties Like Us rate is the average rate across all of the counties in the cluster.

The groupings for “Counties Like Us” are as follows:

Urban A* – King County

Urban B* – Pierce, Snohomish, and Spokane

Urban C – Benton, Clark, Kitsap, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima

Rural A – Ferry, Franklin, Grant, Klickitat, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, and Skamania

Rural B – Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Garfield, Kittitas, Lincoln, Stevens, Walla, and Whitman

Rural C – Clallam, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, San Juan, Skagit, Wahkiakum

* For comparison, King County is compared to Urban B, but average scores for the indicators in Urban B do not include King County.

Duplicated and Unduplicated Counts

In an unduplicated person count, each person is counted only once in a year for the specified activity or service type, even if they receive that service multiple times during the year. Examples include Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Child Recipients, Foster Care Placements, Food Stamp Recipients, and alcohol or drug treatment. Duplicated counts are made of events such as prison admissions, arrests, births, or admission to a hospital for attempted suicide. For instance, each time a person is admitted to a prison, that “event” is counted. Therefore, a person admitted more than once is included more than once in the total count.

Rates: why is “raw data” converted to rates?

In order to make comparisons between counties and the state, and between counties that have different sizes, we use rates to describe an event in terms of a standard size population---either per 100 (percent), per 1,000 or per 100,000. For instance, what does it mean if County A has 42 alcohol retail licenses, and County B has 399? Does it mean that based on this indicator, the risk factor (Availability) is much higher in County B than it is County A? No, not if County B is a much bigger county. If County B is bigger, then the “rate” of liquor licenses per population might be the same or even lower. The only way to compare them is to convert the raw numbers to rates, based on the same population factor.

For instance:

County A: # of licenses – 42, # of persons (all ages) – 14, 297

County B: # of licenses – 399, # of persons (all ages) – 186,185

To calculate the rate per 1,000:

$$42 / 14,297 = .002937 \quad .002937 \times 1,000 = 2.94$$

$$399 / 186,185 = .002143 \quad .002143 \times 1,000 = 2.14$$

So the rate of alcohol retail licenses is 2.94 per 1,000 people in County A, and 2.14 per 1,000 people in County B.

Uniform Crime Report - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions

Most law enforcement agencies report arrest and offence data to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), which in turn provides data to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. This is the source of our data. Some jurisdictions do not report all arrests and offences, some report partial years, and some withhold certain categories of arrests or offences. Reporting is voluntary for arrests and offences. Offences are more likely to be reported since some funding is associated with reporting. Some data is reported on UCR in a new system which is not yet compatible with output reports and cannot be extracted for this report.

The information in the following two sections, Non-reporting Population and Non-reporting Agency in each county report, show how and when that counties police jurisdictions reported data to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. If your county is one with a significant amount of incomplete data, be very careful that you adjust your risk assessment to reflect this. In other words, the reported arrest rates may not adequately reflect the entire county. This will be true especially in those cases where the non-reporting police jurisdictions have either very high or very low arrest rates, compared to the rest of the county. Data may be suppressed entirely and replaced by the codes listed below when data is considered unreliable due to high rates of synthetic estimation or when 50% or more of the population for the county is from non-reporting jurisdictions. If 3 or more of the data years in the 5-year rate have been suppressed, the 5-year rate and 5-year standardized rates are also suppressed. When the majority of indicators in a factor are suppressed, the factor rate is also suppressed.

In order to compensate for missing police reports, we have adjusted the denominator in the rate calculation so that it reflects only the proportion of the county for which we do have data. For instance, say County A, with a population of 40,000, has eight police districts. Now, if one of the police districts in the county did not report their arrests, the number of arrests would not be representative of the whole county. Therefore, we would not want to use the population of the whole county in the denominator because that would make the rate lower than it should be. The solution used in this report is to subtract the population of that missing police district from the county population. We follow the same procedure for police districts that report partial years: if they report only six months, we use only half of the population to calculate the rate.

Due to the uneven geographic distribution of crime, missing police data can cause spikes or dips in the trend data comparison of multiple consecutive years. We do not run into this problem in the state report because there (as opposed to the individual county reports) we are only reporting 5-year averages. Most adjustments for non-reporting population are then smoothed out at the county level.

Suppression Codes

UN=Unreliable conversion of events to report geography, failure of weighted reliability index(WRI). Forty or more percent of the population was synthetically estimated rather than directly attributed to the county.

SP=Suppressed by agreement with data provider when denominator is below agreed level.

SN=Small Number Sample. Geography has less than 30 events in the denominator.

NR=Not reliable due to non-reporting of police jurisdictions data. Fifty percent or more of the population is not represented by the data due to non-reporting jurisdictions.